FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—July 24.

Sun Rises	5.00 A M
Sun Sets	7.11 P M
Day's Length	14 h 11 m
High Water at Southport	7.05 A M
High Water at Wilmington	8.48 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 24.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 78°, 8 p. m., 82°; maximum, 92°; minimum, 73°; mean, 80°; Rainfall for the day, .03; rainfall for the month up to date, 5.47.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Rainfall in the Wilmington district for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 a. m. yesterday is reported as follows: Florence, S. C., 1.35 inches; Lumberton, .73; Greensboro, .28; Goldsboro, .32; Wilmington, .10; Newbern, 13. Showers fell generally over this district, South Carolina, Georgia, West Tennessee and Central Mississippi and the Texas coast, with continued high temperature during the entire twenty-four hours.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair; southerly winds.

Clear weather may be expected in the Atlantic States; showers in the Lake region. The temperature has risen in the South Atlantic States.

OUTLINES.

Southern States Freight Association officials held a conference with Vice President St. John, of the Seaboard Air Line, at Atlanta, Ga., in response to a request to withdraw his cut rates, he throws the responsibility of the rate war on the Southern Railway, which he says is trying to crush the Seaboard Air Line in order to defeat competition. ——The Treasury is paying out the new designed $1 silver certificates; by the aid of New York national banks the gold reserve has again become intact, standing at $101,881,770. ——Secretary Herbert will go to Alabama to vote for Johnston, the Democratic nominee for Governor. —— The militia was called out at Franklinton, N. C., to prevent the lynching of a white man charged with murdering a negro. —— The National Silver Convention spent most of the day in listening to speeches and in the afternoon adjourned till to-day in order to give the committee appointed to confer with the Populists time to perform its duty; among the speakers was Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, delegate from Indiana. ——The Committee on Resolutions of the National Silver Convention recommend the nomination of Bryan and Sewall by the Convention. ——The Executive Board of the Southern Freight Asssociation recommend a sweeping cut of 80 per cent. on all classes of freight from Eastern points to Atlanta, except on grain, wheat, flour, meal and hay. —— The Populist Convention was called to order by Senator Butler, the temporary chairman; owing to the oppressive heat many of the delegates laid aside their coats and vests; the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization, recommending Senator Allen, of Nebraska, as permanent chairman, was adopted, and the announcement of the vote was received with cheers by the Bryan section of the convention. —— Wm. C. Whitney, of New York, thinks a third ticket will be nominated by the gold Democrats. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1¼@2½ per cent.; last loan at 1¾ and closing offered at 1½ per cent; cotton steady; middling gulf 7¾c; middling uplands 7⅛c; Southern flour unchanged; common to fair extra $2 00@3 60; good to choice $3 60@3 90; wheat—spot dull and ¼c higher; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 32¾c at elevator and 33¾c afloat; spirits turpentine dull and easier at 24@24¾c; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good 1 60@1 62½c.

Many of the Republican editors are now industriously employed in in trying to show that Wm. J. Bryant is not a Democrat. But they haven't yet discovered that he is a Republican.

After Mr. Bryan got home he had to tackle a pile of about five thousand letters and since then he has been getting more every day than he and his wife and clerk can open and read.

Some of the gold organs are dishing up "free talks on silver" for their readers. But this country wants free silver more than free talks. We have heard talk about it for twenty-odd years.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* is getting on right sociable terms with the leading Republican papers. In Monday's issue were four big cartoons ridiculing the Democratic ticket, borrowed from the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, New York *Tribune* and New York *Press*.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 105. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,940

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

In view of the depletion of the gold reserve, the Philadelphia *Record* raises its powerful voice to demand that the greenbacks be redeemed. If Wm. J. Bryan be elected President the *Record* need worry itself no more about the greenbacks, for when his Secretary of the Treasury puts down silver dollars to the man who wants some gold for his greenbacks the raiding will cease forthwith if not previously.

George Gould was one of the best paid boys in New York. When they wanted to levy a tax on the $5,000,000 he got from his father, on the ground that it was an inheritance, George objected and showed that this was compensation allowed him for doing odd jobs for the old man. The compensation was at the rate of about $500,000 a year, which shows that George was a pretty high priced young man.

The latest sensation in Paris is a boy who carries on a private correspondence with St. Joseph and St. Paul, and tells people where to find things. He recently told them that if they dug in a certain place they would find two skeletons and two long lost bells of an old church. They dug and found the bones and bells, and now that boy is a bigger fellow than the town constable.

Hon. J. Sterling Morton, whose eyes were opened during his recent tour in the West, has come to the conclusion that the free silver sentiment is growing all over the United States and gaining everywhere. Mr. Morton is not the only one who has made this discovery. There are a good many other gold men who have made it, but they don't like to own up.

District Attorney Fellows, of New York, who was a delegate in the Chicago Convention, says he will support neither the platform nor the ticket, and supplements this with the prediction that New York will go for McKinley by 40,000 majority. Later on, however this racket may result, the Democratic party will not have much use for fellows like him.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAS D NUTT—Hazel bloom.
HALL & PEARSALL—Just in.
STR WILMINGTON—Schedule.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Position as stenographer.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— There was 8 3 feet water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 a. m. yesterday.

— The two thousand or more excursionists in the city yesterday had fair weather for their outing at the seashore.

— The A. C. L. and the Golden Hours, juveniles, played ball yesterday with a score of 14 to 10 in favor of the Golden Hours.

— A special train of seven coaches arrived yesterday afternoon from Raleigh, via the Carolina Central, bringing about 400 excursionists.

— A select excursion will be run to Wilmington and Wrightsville Sound over the W. N. & N. R. R. next Wednesday, the 29th, from Newbern.

— The Second Regiment, N. C. S. G. will break camp this morning at 7 o'clock, when the companies will embark on cars in waiting and leave for their homes.

— Becky Claridy, colored, is under arrest at police headquarters charged with stealing $47 from Alex. Williams, colored. When searched the money was found on her person.

— Through the courtesy of managers of the Western Union and Postal telegraph companies the STAR has been kept informed of the doings of the two conventions at St. Louis, by bulletins sent out every few minutes.

— The excursionists from Liberty and other points on the C. F. & Y. V. railroad left for home at six o'clock last evening; the excursionists from along the line of the Carolina Central above Charlotte took their departure at ten o'clock last night.

The Southport Quarantine Station.

The *Leader* says that bids for completing the quarantine station, left unfinished by contractor Baldwin, were opened by Mr. Wm. Weeks on Monday.

The lowest bid was made by Mr. Wm. E. Peake, $8,176 66. Mr. Peake was one of the bondsmen of Mr. Baldwin. Other bids were made by A. J. Robbins and J. A. Pullen, of Southport, and S. W. Skinner, of Wilmington. Mr. Peake's bid was about $700 under the next lowest. The successful bid must first be approved at Washington before the work is awarded.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Bruce Williams, of Burgaw, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. C. A. Bowen, of Guilford College, is in the city.

— Mr. O. T. Leonard, of Ramseur, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. G. Burkhead, of Whiteville, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Miss Berta McKenzie, of Florence, S. C., was visiting friends in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Herbert F. Wilder has gone to his old home in South Carolina for a few days' visit.

— Mr. Walter Perdue, of Macon, Ga., formerly of The Orton, of this city, is here on a visit.

— Miss Blanche Thompson, formerly of this city, is here on a visit to Mrs. W. C. Craft.

— Mrs. Jordan and daughter, Miss Mami, and Mrs. Beason are spending a few days in the city.

— Miss Mamie Carr, of Ivanhoe, E. A. Hall and C. C. Murphy, of Atkinson, are at The Orton.

— Miss Wadlington, an accomplished young lady of Greensboro, was a visitor here yesterday.

— Mr. E. M. Hines and Miss Maggie McKinnon, of Rowland, are in the city visiting friends.

— Mr. J. S. Wilson, of Richmond, Va., travelling car agent for the C. & O. R. R., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. O. Little, who has been spending a few days at Morehead with friends, returned yesterday to the city.

— The Misses Georgie and Juanita Cooper, two charming young ladies of Greensboro, were in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. James Wathcock, S. S. Shepherd, Julian Moore, of Wadesboro, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Miss Bessie Battle, of Durham, who has been visiting Miss Ethel Parmele, returns home this morning, much to the regret of many friends.

— Mr. James McBryde, of Floral College, a Confederate veteran and an active member of the Maxton Guards, now in camp at Wrightsville, was in the city yesterday, visiting friends.

— Miss Eunice Wood, of Winston, Mr. Geo. H. Wood, of Durham, Miss Julia E. Peirce and Mr. Arthur Peirce, of Greensboro, have been visiting here, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Merritt.

— Rev. M. T. Plyler, pastor of the M. E. church, South, at Murfreesboro, N. C., who served as pastor of the Market Street M. E. church in this city for three years, is on a visit here to old friends and conducted the services at Grace church on Wednesday night.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—7 casks spirits turpentine, 26 bbls rosin, 2 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—10 casks spirits turpentine, 35 bbls rosin, 107 bbls tar, 17 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—66 casks spirits turpentine, 153 bbls rosin.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—60 casks spirits turpentine, 304 bbls rosin, 17 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—8 casks spirits turpentine, 41 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—33 casks spirits turpentine, 202 bbls rosin, 47 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 184 casks; rosin, 768 bbls; tar, 180 bbls; crude turpentine, 80 bbls.

Fair Bluff—The Tobacco Industry.

It is gratifying to hear of the growth and prosperity of the town of Fair Bluff. The turpentine business has been engaged in there many years, and now the tobacco industry is rapidly growing. So it is safe to say that this town has a future before it. A large warehouse, the largest in that part of the country, is in course of erection. It will be opened for the sale of the "weed" August 11th, which date the farmers of the community are planning to make the occasion of a pic nic, barbecue, and general good time.

C., T. & O. Railroad.

The Southport *Leader* says: "Heavy rains have somewhat retarded work on the C. T. & O. Railroad. The grading contractors have to wait on the surveyors, who are staking off the road bed. The pilings and timber are at the Sturgeon creek crossing, ready for the bridge. The contractors have a large amount of working material at Meares' Bluff and more car loads are expected."

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our 'Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Sudden Death.

John McCullough, colored, a well know brickmason, died suddenly last evening about 9 o'clock, at his home, corner of Fourth and Castle streets, of rheumatism of the heart, aged 65 years. He was sitting in a chair talking to his wife when the fatal attack seized him.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

GAY SOLDIER BOYS.

LAST DAY OF ENCAMPMENT OF SECOND REGIMENT.

Hard at Work Drilling by Companies and in Extended Order—The Hornets Nest's Rifles' German—Second Regiment Band a Great Favorite in Camp.

STAR HEADQUARTERS.
CAMP NADAL, July 24, 1896.

White tents, garbed in the beauty of bright sunshine, and clustering like jewels in the green moss-covered foliage of Kenmore, presented to the soldier boys on yesterday morning a scene which will long linger in memory's beauteous halls, embellished with pleasant recollections and warm friendships. The boys have been very socially inclined. They are a jolly, clever set of fellows, full of fun and life, bent on having a good time and desirous of contributing to the welfare and happiness of others.

Yesterday, the last day of the Encampment, was used to the best of advantage, drilling by companies and in extended order taking up a large part of the day. The boys are "on" to tactics all right, and have certainly made great progress since their arrival; the officers have worked with great determination, and the privates, inspired by their example, have taken hold of the work with a determination peculiar to boys of the gallant Second. It was a sweltering, hot, dusty day, fatiguing and oppressive. In spite of the heat, however, the fellows had a jolly good time,

Realizing that the Encampment of 1896 was drawing to a close, and that little time was left for pleasure and recreation, the boys threw themselves into the "push" with vim; some dipped in the surf, some danced in the pavilion, some visited the city, while others went fishing and sailing; in fact, all of the boys had a gay time, "rolling it high."

The following is a list of the officers in charge yesterday: Officer of the Day, Capt. W. H. Northrop; Officers of the Guard, Lieuts. George McQueen, J. B Rountree; Sergeant of Guard, Sergt. Winstead; Corporals of the Guard, Tatum, Whitney, Berryhill.

The Hornet's Nest Riflemen gave a german complimentary to Col. Bruton and his staff, not to mention the Wilmington girls, last evening at Manning's pavilion. The german was led by Mr. Warren Johnson, of this city, in an admirable and skilful manner. To Sergt. Major John D. Bellamy, Jr. IIIrd, Sid Alexander and Charlie Lewis, can be attributed the pleasures of the evening—many thanks, boys. Many of Wilmington's fairest participated and everything passed off in a pleasant manner. The Second Regiment Band furnished the music for the occasion and held up to their high standard.

CAMP NOTES.

The Wilson Light Infantry entertained Col. Bruton at dinner yesterday. It was a capital dinner, too.

"Tobe" Connor is all right; no flies on him. The old boy seems to be having a good time.

Paul Slocumb and a STAR reporter were entertained yesterday afternoon at W. L. I. headquarters.

Charlie Lewis did the generous act and the orange ice was out of sight.

The Wilmington Light Infantry did the thing up brown last evening—appreciating the instruction and courtesy of the gallant Lieut. Jadwin, they presented him with a slight token of their esteem and affection, a dozen bottles of Mumm's extra dry.

The Second Regiment Band continues to keep up their good work. They have quite a reputation and have certainly proven themselves worthy.

Well, boys, you must come again next year and bring with you the other regimets that have gone astray.

We have tried to give you all a nice time and have certainly appreciated your visit.

You have won all the girls hearts and came very near making us jealous; any way we love to have you with us and want you again.

P. D. Gold has had one more fine time. He is a clever boy and knows how to have fun.

Richardson is "mean" on the music. He can play anything in sight.

Lieut. Anderson and Tobe Connor called on some of the Wilmington girls. "Tobe" will callico.

Messrs. Hines, Young and McKoy sailed over from Masonboro to take in the dance.

The members of the Naval Reserves Tin Pan Brigade, who assembled at the camp after supper, passed resolutions complimentary to Capt. Killette and the Wilson Light Infantry for their kind entertainment.

Little Billee Waters made a great hit at Camp Nadal and was voted as the pet of both the Naval Reserves and the Second Regiment. His zouave drills and naval salutes were rendered in fine syle before the officers and privates.

— A worthy colored woman, a cook for a family in this city, returning home on last Tuesday night after the performance of her daily labors, found that some one had entered her house during her absence and carried away her hard-earned wages which she had laid by and left in a bureau drawer.

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1 25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

THE SO-CALLED SILVER PARTY NOT STRONG IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Dr. Mott May Succeed Senator Butler as a Political Power in the State—Jim Young Talks About Russell—The Railway Commission—State Fair.

[*Special Star Correspondence*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 23.

Gov. Carr and entire family left for the western part of the State to take a short vacation.

The Railway Commission is now engaged in apportioning the valuation of railway properties to the various counties.

Jim Young was asked to day whether he would support McKinley, but he declined to say. When asked whether or not Russell would come down, Jim replied, "You can just count on it that the Republicans have patriotism, judgment and sense enough to do everything to keep the Democrats out of power."

The Silver party which is holding its convention in St. Louis, is not strong in North Carolina. The organization has a footing in only four counties. They are the counties of Burke, Onslow, New Hanover and Duplin. There are said to be five North Carolina delegates attending the Silver Convention.

In regard to Jim Young's statement that there will not be a McKinley electoral ticket in this State, and that the two tickets will be a Populist-Bryan and Democratic-Bryan ticket, Railway Commissioner Otho Wilson says he thinks it very sensible.

Mr. Wilson has no idea that McKinley will carry the State. "The man that is named at St. Louis will carry North Carolina," said the Commissioner.

A prominent Democrat said to-day that he believed Dr. Mott would succeed Senator Butler as a political power in North Carolina. It is his opinion that Loge Harris, Jim Young and 40,000 silver Republicans will be enlisted under Mott's banner.

The racing programme for the State Fair will be made public next week. Mr. Nichols says the swine exhibit will be a feature this year. Exhibits of swine will come from Nebraska.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

There are more excursionists coming to Wilmington than to any other point in the "good old North State." Some of these large excursions come so close together that it is with great difficulty that many of those who come upon them can secure hotel accommodations, and especially lodging, when a large number of them return from the sea shore at a late hour at night and do not know where to go. Wilmington has always been noted for the great and unbounded hospitality of her people, and we must not lose this reputation. Let private citizens throw open their doors and agree to accommodate some of these excursionists at reasonable figures. It must never be said that Wilmington could not or would not provide at least sleeping accommodations for its excursion visitors, but permitted them to stay out in the weather and roam the city all night.

Let a Bureau of Information be established immediately by our Chamber of Commerce and the names of all of our citizens who are willing to take boarders for a short period during the Summer be recorded and some one designated to answer inquiries or furnish information as to where board can be obtained. This register might be printed and sent out and homes be secured by writing before the excursionists arrive in the city. And by all means, let us have large hotels with sufficient accommodations at Carolina Beach and Ocean View by another season. WILL.

CONVENTION DATES.

Populist National Convention, St. Louis, July 22.

Silver National Convention, St. Louis, July 22.

Democratic Congressional Convention 6th District—Rockingham, August 8th.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Rent,

COTTAGES

on CAROLINA BEACH. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.

my 19 tf

JUST IN

A car load heavy feed Oats, in lots to suit.

Wheat, Bran, Peas, Corn, Hay &c.

We carry a heavy stock of

Snuffs and Tobaccos,

and offer all the discounts and advantages allowed by the manufacturers. Get our prices before placing orders for

GROCERIES, BAGGING AND TIES.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.

jy 14 D&W tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MASON'S FRUIT JARS.

BEST QUALITY—

Quarts 69c per dozen, half gallon 89c per dozen, complete with rubbers and wrench. Write for wholesale prices.

RUBBER RINGS

For Jars 5c dozen. Sold elsewhere at 10c dozen.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

25c, 39c, 48c, 69 and 98c; with two separate Collars 69c.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS—

With large sleeves 25c; 75c grade, laundered, 49c; $1 50 and $2 grades, excellent values and styles only 98c,

LAWNS AND DIMITIES,

12½ and 15c grade only 9c per yd; 32 inch Lawns for Wrappers, 5c per yard; Zephyr Ginghams, 5c per yrd; Figured Ducks, 9c per yard; Wash Linens, new styles, 7c per yard.

CLOTHING, CLOTHING,

25 per cent. off on any Suit in stock. $3 Suits $2.25, $5 Suits $3.75, $7 Suits $5.25, $12.50 Suits $9.35, others in proportion.

PANTS, PANTS,

Men's working Pants 48c, 65c and 90c. All Wool Black Cheviot 98c; $3.50 grades to close at $2 25.

Scriyan's Patent Seam Drawers 89 cents.

Bargains in Shoes and Slippers, Umbrellas and Trunks, Mattings and Window Shades.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

Fourth Street Bridge.

'Phone 118.
Car Fare Paid on purchase of $3.00 and up.
jy 17 tf

THE ONLY CARGO

NEW CROP MOLASSES

directly imported from the

West Indies,

is now discharging at our wharf.

Ex-Schr. Wm Linthicum,

Direct from Barbadoes. Superior quality. Low prices.

Samples and prices furnished by

WORTH & WORTH,

Only Importers of Molasses in North Carolina.

ap 3 tf

20 Per Cent. Discount

FOR CASH ONLY

on all Ladies' and Gentlemen's

TAN.

Lace, Button Shoes and Oxfords.

No Old Stock, But New Goods

that must be sold to make room for our Fall stock.

Canvass Leggins at 75c.

Light weight Jersey Leggins, Black and Tan, at $1.00.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

jy 7 tf

NOTICE.

HAVING PURCHASED THE OTHER HALF of the entire Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe business, known as Mercer & Evans, successors to H. C. Evans, at 115 Princess street, which includes the entire interest in said business of the late H. C. Evans, such as half of stock of Boots and Shoes, books and book accounts due and becoming due, good will, &c., and at the same time assuming all the liabilities pertaining to said firm, the undersigned will continue the business under the firm name of Mercer & Evans, at the same old stand.

Respectfully,

J. B. MERCER.

To those whose accounts are due we would respectfully say. Please pay at once. It is necessary. To those whose accounts will be due we would respectfully say: Please pay promptly when due. It is necessary To those who have been dealing with us we would in gratitude say: Thank you, with the hope that you and we have been mutually benefitted, and that you will continue to wear our Shoes. It is necessary. To those who have dealt with us and feel like they did not get full value for what they paid, we would say kindly let us know it, that we may have the chance to set the matter right. It is necessary. To those who have never dealt with us we would earnestly say: When in need of Shoes give us a trial It is necessary. To all we extend a most cordial invitation to wear our Shoes. It is nece sary.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,
Successors to H. C. Evans.

Wilmington, N. C., July 7, 1896. y 8 tf

FOR SALE.

WE OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING mentioned property:

Lot 80 by 65, on east side Dickinson's Alley, in Block 191, 148 feet north of Chesnut street.

Block 290, six full Lots, situated between Front and Second and Harnett and Bladen streets. Two houses upon this property, each containing six rooms.

Part of Lots 2, 3 and 4, in Block 277, with frontage of 70 feet on Third street, running back westwardly 155 feet to Walker's Alley.

All of Lots 7 and 8, and parts of Lots 5 and 6, in Block 303, fronting on Harnett street and Front and Second streets.

Parts of Lots 3 and 4 in Block 304, fronting on Harnett between Second and Third streets.

For terms and particulars apply to

CRONLY & MORRIS,
July 23, 1896. 120 Princess street.
"Messenger" copy 1t.26. wed fr su jy 23 3t

HAZEL BLOOM.

This is the name of the brand of the best extract of

Witch Hazel

now on the market, and the price is 25 cents for pint, same as inferior Witch Hazel. For sale only by

JAMES D. NUTT,
jy 17 tf The Druggist.

20 Per Cent. Discount.

WE WILL SELL, FOR CASH, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, at the above discount, all Dry Goods and Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Oilcloths, &c.

R. M. McINTIRE,
July 17, 1896. jy 17 till au 1

SUMMER RESORTS.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

je 11 tf

Hotel Townsend,

RED SPRINGS, N. C.

THIS FAMOUS RESORT IS AT ALL TIMES open for the reception of guests.

The Mineral Springs,

Ten in number and all of different analyses, and are unsurpassed for medicinal virtues. No watering place on the Atlantic coast

Offers Superior Advantages

to those seeking rest and health. The large number of persons who have been

RESTORED TO HEALTH

at or the virtues of the Mineral Water at this famous resort.

For particulars address

HOTEL TOWNSEND,
my 21 tf Red Springs, N. C.

SWEET CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,

Alleghany County, Va.

THESE CHARMING SPRINGS are situated in a lovely valley, ensconced in the

BACKBONE OF THE ALLEGHANIES, at an elevation of 3,000 feet, in the midst of the "Springs Region" of Virginia, and only nine miles from Alleghany Station—the highest point on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Beef and mutton supplied from the finest blue grass sod. Vegetables in abundance, grown in the garden of this noted property. RATES MODERATE.

For further particulars, write

B. F. EAKLE, JR.,
je 16 tf Manager.

Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va.,

OPEN JUNE 1, 1896. ELEVATION 2,000 feet. No fogs or mosquitoes Accommodations for over 1,000 guests. Rates reduced 53 per cent. Extensive improvements made this year will add greatly to the pleasure and comfort of visitors.

Send for handsomely illustrated catalogue.

JAMES A. FRAZIER,
my 29 tf Managing Receiver.

HOTEL BEDFORD,

BEDFORD CITY, Va., at the famous Peaks of Otter; summer, health and pleasure resort; most beautiful and pleasant place in the mountains of Virginia; MAGNIFICENT AND ELEGANTLY EQUIPPED HOTEL; lowest rates this year ever offered; write for booklet. Address

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500 New Fish Kegs.
700 Bags Salt.
400 Reams Paper.
500 Pounds Paper Twine.
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225 Bundles Bags.
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Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 1st, trains will run the following schedule:

Leave Wilmington 6 30 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., 5 10 p. m. 7 15 p. m

Leave Ocean View 7 30 a. m., 11 00 a. m., 4 p. m., 6,10 p. m, 10 p. m.

On and after July 15th there will be no 12.30 p. m freight train on the W. S. C. R. R. Freight will be carried as follows: 8.30 a. m., 10,10 a. m. and 5 10 p. m.

Sunday Train—Leave Wilmington 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 12 m, 7 p. m

SPECIAL TRAIN DURING ENCAMPMENT

Between Ocean View and Greenville.

Leave Ocean View 8 30 a. m.
Leave Greenville 9 00 a. m.
Arrive Ocean View 9.45 a. m.

Between Ocean View and Wilmington.

Leave Ocean View 7 30 p. m.
Arrive Wilmington 8.15 p. m.
Leave Wilmington 10.30 p. m.
Arrive Ocean View 11 15 p. m.

R. OSCAR GRANT,
jy 18 tf Superintendent.

1896 Turnip Seed 1896.

New Crop, Large Stock,

Low Prices.

Country orders solicited.

J. H. Hardin

SEEDSMAN,
jy 19 tf New Market.

250 BOXES TOBACCO.

200 Cadies Tobacco,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street.

jy 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

S. W. SANDERS,
At The Unlucky Corner.

The price is down also, 12½c a Can.

This ad about 3-lb. Pears is upside down.

3-lb. Can Pears, 3-lb. Can Pears, PEARS, PEARS, PEARS, PEARS, PEARS, PEARS, PEARS, PEARS,

SOUTHPORT AND CAROLINA BEACH

SCHEDULE.

STEAMER WILMINGTON.

	For South port.	For Carolina Beach.			
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
MONDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	.....	5 15
TUESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	.....	5 15
WEDNESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
THURSDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
FRIDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
SATURDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
SUNDAY	.....	.....	10 00	2 30	.....

Schedule for return see Black Board at the Beach. Fare to Beach and return 25c. Fare on 5.15 to the Pier and return 15 cents.

jn 7 tf J. W. HARPER.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1896

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

THEY WILL BE ELECTED

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.
FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.
FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.
FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.
FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.
ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

☞ "You tell us the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. Burn down your great cities and leave your farms, and your cities will grow up again. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow in every city of the Union."—From Wm. J. Bryan's speech before Democratic National Convention.

☞ "I am for McKinley, Russell and Gold," says Oscar J. Spears, one of the Republican candidates for Elector-at-Large.

☞ "I desire to meet Mr. Russell on the hustings of North Carolina. I want the people to hear us and decide between me and what I represent, and what I think he represents. With their decision I shall be content. If elected Governor of your State, I shall see that every man, no matter what his station in life or what his politics, is given every privilege granted him by the Constitution of North Carolina." —*Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor.*

PURSUING THE WRONG TACTICS.

The gold advocates began their campaign for gold wrong when they characterized the agitation for free silver as a "craze," led by designing demagogues, whose following consisted mainly of bucolic simpletons. They failed to recognize the fact that there was in the front ranks of this movement some of the biggest brained men in this country, and in their following many thousands of the most substantial, trusty and level-headed people in it, who were as far removed from demagogues and cranks as chalk is from charcoal.

They were wrong again when they assumed that nobody in this country was competent to understand or discuss the financial question but the men who run the big banks in the East and the organs and the orators who represent them, who accordingly indulged in a great deal of stuff that the people soon discovered was mere rot.

They were wrong again when they undertook to bulldoze the people they couldn't influence by threatening them with a loss of credit and with bringing down upon themselves and their sections the displeasure of the capitalists of the East whose business it is to lend money, and when they gave a few object lessons by refusing to lend the State of Alabama a small sum of money, as that New York Trust company did, because the Alabama Senators favored free silver and the people of Alabama endorsed the cause, and again when they refused to do business with free silver men, as those Louisville bankers did, they stirred up indignation among the people who objected to and were not slow to show their opinion of that kind of bulldozing.

And they haven't learned much since the Chicago Convention met, for their programme since then has been one of denunciation, abuse and vile misrepresentation intensified by rage, by which they are making additions every day to the free silver cause not only in the South and in the West, but in the East, where they didn't think the free silver cause had any following, but where it is becoming stronger day after day.

Among the gold standard papers there are some notable and honorable exceptions to this rule, one of the most conspicuous of which is the Washington *Post*, which has more than repaid them for their folly and does it again in the following editorial which we clip from the issue of Monday last:

The gold standard Democrats should find some better way of justifying their opposition to Bryan and Sewall than the assertion that the Chicago Convention was a Populist assemblage. The *Post* has repeatedly shown that the Chicago Convention was not only Democratic, but probably the most Democratic of all the national gatherings that have ever taken place under the auspices of that or any other party in the United States. Those Republican journals that are trying to facilitate the co-operation of sound money men of all parties should know better than to attempt the attainment of that object, however desirable and expedient it may be, by misrepresenting the Chicago Convention. The Philadelphia *Telegraph* is an independent Republican paper of good intentions, but dominated by a redundant zeal that leads to indiscretions in emergencies. It says of the Chicago Convention that it was held in the name of the Democracy, but the name was the only thing that savored of Democracy from the beginning to the end of the session; that "the meeting was dominated by the Populistic and anarchistic mob assembled and controlled by Altgeld, and the Democratic party organization had very little to do with the proceedings."

The *Telegraph* must know that what it calls "the Populistic and anarchistic mob," referring, we suppose, to the spectators, not to the delegates, had nothing to do with the decisions of the credentials committee, the election of temporary and permanent presiding officers, the preparation of the platform or the voting for candidates. All these matters were controlled by "the Democratic party organization." The *Telegraph* says the platform is a Populistic campaign document, such as Peffer and Jerry Simpson and Mrs. Lease have been putting forth for years past."

That is a gross exaggeration of the facts. The Chicago platform is not the Populist creed; is not what Peffer and Simpson and Lease have been putting forth. The one feature of that platform which Eastern Democrats denounce; the one issue which it raises in such shape as to effect something like a realignment of parties; the issue so important that all others are rapidly disappearing, is the declaration for free coinage. This is not Populism, but Democracy. The Democratic Party has been a free coinage party ever since that issue appeared in the political arena. Where is the Democratic State that is not for free coinage? When did a majority of the Democrats in Congress ever omit an opportunity to vote for free coinage? And who will assert that the victory won by the free coinage wing of the party was not the result of a long, open, bold fight, in which the victors had the disadvantage of opposing a Democratic administration?

It is probable that the Populists and silver Republicans at St. Louis this week will indorse the Chicago nominations; but such action will not change the name or character of the Democratic party. It will simply mean that the issue of free coinage is deemed to be so important that the Populists and silver Republicans are willing, for the time, to forego all other issues. It will mean that Peffer and his brethren will lay aside their sub-treasury scheme and their demand for billions of fiat money, and that Teller and his following will let go all the doctrines of their party. It will mean a general surrender as to all minor issues, and a great increase in the voting strength of the Democratic party in States that are likely to be controlled by such an arrangement. But it will not mean that the Democratic party has surrendered to Peffer or to Teller any more than Herr Most's declaration for sound money implies that the Republicans have gone over to the red rag.

They will discover before the campaign progresses very far that the people are in no mood to be diverted by the hurling of epithets from a cause in which they believe their prosperity and the prosperity of the country are involved, or by the rabid utterances of men who have no sympathy with the masses and are controlled entirely by their own selfishness. They must change their tactics and address the people in a different and more rational way if they expect to be listened to and don't want to be overwhelmed in this conflict.

MINOR MENTION.

Dr. J. J. Mott, for years one of the leading Republicans of this State, now chairman of the National Silver party, is quoted as speaking thus in an interview with a newspaper reporter at St. Louis:

In my own State, North Carolina, the Democrats will probably attempt to ride in on the silver wave, but they will be disappointed. I feel confident that we can carry 40,000 Republicans from McKinley and for free silver. In that State we will put out an independent State ticket. You know that two years ago we defeated the Democrats in North Carolina, and now we do not propose that they shall get control of the State government as a lot of State politicians think will be possible. We will say to them we will vote for your national ticket, but in the State we will put out our own State ticket.

This is a somewhat peculiar statement and, if true, indicates that Dr. Mott, like Marion Butler, is playing a sly role, in which a prospective Senatorship figures behind the scenes. It suggests also that there may be some understanding between Dr. Mott and Senator Butler by which they will pull together and mutually pull for each other. He says "two years ago we defeated the Democrats in that State." Who the "we" are in this connection, so far as it applies to Dr. Mott, is not quite clear, for Dr. Mott was not then and is not now a Populist, and the "we" was a combination of Populists and Republicans with Dr. Mott figuring on the Republican side. The Silver party didn't figure in the case because the it was not in existence then. If Dr. Mott now expects to make a combine with the Populists he must also have the co-operation of the Republicans who were in the combine two years ago before "we" can do what "we" did then. But as the regular Republican organization is committed to McKinley and gold, how is Dr. Mott going to pull it in to play his programme? Without it he will go into the campaign with practically only what he can command of Mr. Butler's Populist following, which will be far from as strong as it was two years ago, and Dr. Mott's chances of capturing Senator Pritchard's seat in the Senate will not be encouraging enough to bet large sum of money on.

* *
*

Senator Marion Butler is playing a double role at St. Louis, but this is a characteristic of the man since he has become a political leader that it is rather to be expected. We can very well understand why he should not be in favor of uniting with the Democrats and making common cause for free silver because this would deprive him of some of the distinction which he now has as a leader in the Populist party, a distinction which he enjoys and has found profitable. But in playing his game he has due regard neither for consistency nor for truth. In his speech on taking the chair as temporary presiding officer of the Populist Convention at St. Louis, in advising against uniting with the Democratic party in support of the ticket nominated at Chicago, he is quoted as saying "The Peoples party had raised an issue so universal, so great, so important, that it had split both the old parties in two," by which he meant the free coinage issue. This sounds pretty loud, but as a matter of fact, it is not true, for free coinage was an issue in the Democratic party before Marion Butler had raised to the surface or the Populist party was thought of. Hon. R. P. Bland was an advocate of free coinage before Marion Butler was known outside of the town he lived in, and it was by Democratic votes that a free coinage bill was passed in 1878, and it was by the vote of a Republican Senate that the country was compelled to take the Bland Allison act as a substitute for the free coinage act passed by the Democratic House of Representatives. Ever since then the strongest support and about the only support, with the exception of the Representatives and Senators from the silver States, which silver has had in Washington came from the Democratic party. But even if Senator Butler's assertion were true he is a recent convert to free silver, for in the campaign of '92 and '94, when that was an issue in this State, Marion Butler was throwing cold water on it by declaring it a side issue and a ruse with which the Democratic leaders were trying to fool the people. The fact is that in his efforts to prevent co-operation with the Democrats, to keep himself on top, he is neither truthful, honest nor consistent.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Mr. Cleveland was a strong advocate of party discipline in 1892. Mr. Cleveland cannot become a party disorganizer this year without being suspected of selfishness. Is the President a selfish man? —*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— Marion Butler, Senator from North Carolina will not ratify the nomination of Bryan. Butler is at present the infant prodigy of politics, being the youngest man in the Senate. If so young a man as Bryan were to be sent to the White House, Butler might lose some of the notoriety attaching to youth in high office.—*Savannah News (gold) Dem.*

—— While Iowa, Indiana and Illinois will be the battle centers in November next, the Silverites will doubtless make a bold push to carry the State election in Maine—which comes off earlier—for the sake of the moral effect upon the country. The sound money marshals will have to look well to their defences in the Pine Tree State, for the sappers and miners of silver are undoubtedly at work.—*Philadelphia Record, (gold) Dem.*

—— The dissatisfaction expressed by many Democrats at the capture by the silverites of the Chicago convention comes too late to serve any purpose. Democrats throughout the country had full notice of the intentions of the free coinage advocates. They would not believe that the scheme that finally resulted in success was practicable. The convention has formulated the doctrine of the party, and the only choice remaining to those Democrats who disapprove of the platform is to leave the party or to acquiesce in the action of the majority. —*Jacksonville Citizen (gold) Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Host—"Who was it persuaded Miss Screechum to sing?"
Hostess—It was Herr Amburg."
Host—"Do you think he could persude her to stop?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Companion—"He has again sent you a beautiful poem in which he sings your praises"
The Rich Widow—"How lovely. When he comes remind me about it so that I may give him a glance full of gratitude."

— Teacher—What is taxidermy?
Johnnie—I guess I know, teacher.
Teacher—Well, Johnnie?
Johnnie—It's puttin' down carpets.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— "How is that feud between you and Jim McSnifter getting on? Is it as bitter as ever?"
"No; the whole thing is happily ended."
"I am glad to hear that."
"Yes; I am out on bond, and the coroner is sitting on James right now."

— "Why did you break off your engagement with Miss Bertha?"
"Because her parrot was always saying, 'Stop that, George.'"
"But what difference did that make? Your engagement was not a secret."
"But my name is not George."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Customer—But, miss, this beefsteak is terribly tough."
The Waitress—Oh, that's too bad. Julia, bring the gentleman another knife.

— "And you think it will be a go?" said the doubting manager.
"Got to be." said the dramatist who knew his business. "The first act is in Grecian costume, the second in Empire gowns, the third in puffed sleeves, and the fourth in bloomers.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, Presiding Elder.

Columbus circuit, Wootens, July 25, 26
Brunswick circuit, Zion, August 1, 2
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, August 2.
Carver's Creek circuit, Hebron, August 8.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, August 9, 10.
Waccamaw circuit, Lebanon, August 10.
Elizabeth circuit, Purdie's, August 15, 16.
Magnolia circuit, Trinity, August 22, 23.
Bladen circuit, Bethel, August 29, 30.
Clinton circuit, Kendall's, September 5, 6.
Mission, Haw Branch, September 12, 13.
Onslow circuit, Swansboro, September 19, 20.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Snow fell for ten minutes in Duplin county last week. And this is the latter of July, too.

Disease attacks the weak and debilitated. Keep yourself healthy and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Laurinburg *Exchange*: News reached us Tuesday morning from Gibson Station of the death of Mr. Milton Gibson of that place from typhoid fever. —— Mr. Duncan A. Monroe was found dead in his bed at his home near McNair's postoffice last Friday morning. Before going to bed the night before he had made no complaints and was apparently in the usual health.

— Washington *Progress*: Considerable sickness is reported in Chocowinity district. In the family of W. O. Ellis his wife's two brothers, Messrs. Butler, have died in the past few days of typhoid fever. —— Mr. Ed. Clark last Sunday drowned a huge bear at his farm near town, and exhibited his foot on our streets as a memento. —— Annie Smith, the white girl who was assaulted on the J. & W. railroad track on February 14th by Hatton Perry, colored, was taken to the jail Sunday afternoon to identify Perry. She said he was the man.

— Burlington *News*: A blind woman, name Sarah White, and little son, hailing from Greensboro, were here yesterday, and asked the *News* to say that her oldest boy, Clarence, about 12 years old, was stolen from her at that place about two months ago, and that he wrote her from Glen Allen, Va., that a man had him and would not let him come back. Also that she had a daughter named Ida White, supposed to be in Wilmington, whom she wants to locate in some way. We give this much in kndness to the blind.

— Clinton *Democrat*: The *Democrat* hears of an epidemic of peculiarly fatal fever in French's Creek township, Bladen county. This fever is complicated with meningitis and in some cases proves fatal in two days. There were six deaths in one neighborhood the same week. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Henry and their children were very sick with it. They lost one child by it. —— Mr. W. R. Bradshaw is moving his whiskey distillery from here to Wilmington. He has secured a location convenient to the city and will start up on a large scale about September 1st.

— Charlotte *Observer*: The town was just about settling down after the Myers excitement, believing that he and his friend, Mrs. Bisonette, were sailing the high seas, and would not be heard of soon again, when two telegrams were received, one at 3.45, the other at 4 o'clock yesterday, stating that Myers had been arrested in New York. The arrest was made by D. C. Thornhill, of Pinkerton's agency, and Detective Sergeant Clarke, of the central office squad. The prisoner acknowledged his identity and confessed his guilt. Twelve hundred dollars of the stolen money was found in his possession. —— Mr. Clem Hastings, of Lemley's township, went deranged about three weeks ago, and yesterday attempted to take the life of one of his children by choking it. The child was rescued before the maniacal father got in his deadly work. He was brought to town and Dr. Wilder sent for. He took out papers before 'Squires Maxwell and Severs for his admittance in the asylum, but until room can be made for him there, he will be confined at the country home.

FLOWER RAISING AT HOME.

Persistence, Patience and Perseverance Necessary.

Ah, what a happy thing it is to be a person of resources, says a writer in the St. Louis Republic. A friend of mine who lives in a country district where money does not grow on trees became dissatisfied with the income she derived from her hens and cows and decided, as she had always been successful in raising plants, to see if she could not arrange with a city florist to supply him with a portion of the cut flowers he used.

The florist to whom she applied was glad to enter into the arrangement, and she began early last spring sending him violets, following a little later with jonquils, hyacinths, then roses and in the fall chrysanthemums. She always had given some time to her plants and felt that she was amply repaid in the pleasure and the mental and physical recreation she got from the work. Now she gives a little more time, and in addition to the pleasure and recreation has a solid financial remuneration that is to help send her two daughters to school without mortgaging the farm.

I have often wondered why women who live in or within easy reach of large cities do not give more attention to raising plants, the blooms of which would find a place in the markets. Take violets, for instance. They always command a good price, and they are easy of culture. Much of the time many women waste in bemoaning the "hard times" could be profitably spent in attending to a home flower garden.

Persistence, patience and perseverance are the three p's that spell success in the home culture of flowers. If you have never tried flower raising you may expect to meet many failures. Professional florists do not always succeed, and we hear enough about poor crops from our friends the farmers. Why, then, should we expect every seed we put in the ground to grow? Of course we must expect failures, and it is in overcoming them, in studying the nature, the habits and the requirements of different plants, that half the pleasure of floriculture lies. The wise beginner will read the floriculture page of a good magazine, will talk to her friends and will confine her efforts at first to some of the standard plants whose habits are well known and easily learned.

In growing plants for the home do not neglect to supply liberally such as will provide blossoms for decoration of the table. A few flowers do wonders in brightening not only the appearance of the table, but the spirits of every one around the board as well. Every lover of nature rejoices that those stiff, artificial set pieces that we were used to seeing in the center of the dining table have entirely gone out of fashion, and now the most natural arrangement possible is sought after. Only one or at most two kinds of flowers are used at a time in table decorations, and as far as possible foliage of the plants is used with the flowers. Nature doesn't make many mistakes, and the artist has not yet been born who can improve upon her arrangement of bud and leaf.

HAS THE SILK HABIT.

A New York Society Woman a Victim of a Strange Mania.

"See that woman over there," said the floorwalker, as he jerked his head cautiously toward the silk counter and looked intently in the opposite direction; "well, she's got the habit worse than any one I ever saw, and in my time I've seen a great many sad cases. She's hopeless now. Chronic case, you know. I suppose she will die from it some day.

"What habit? Why, the silk habit, of course. Has to buy it, you know. Can't help herself, and her family can't do anything to cure her either. For years that woman has given her life, her energy and her wealth in gratifying her habit. She belongs to one of the oldest and the richest families in the metropolis, and owns a beautiful town house, not 1,000 miles from Delmonico's. That house is filled, literally brimming over from basement to garret, with yards and yards of silks and satins. There are closets bursting with bundles and packages that have never been opened since they left the dry goods store where they were brought.

"That is a peculiar phase of her mania. The moment she has paid for the silk she loses all interest in it, and nine times out of ten she never sees it after it has been paid for. Why, in the years that she has been a victim of the habit, she has bought enough silk stuffs to gown a Patriarchs' ball and have enough left over to make hundreds of women happy and well dressed for life.

"There is not a more exacting shopper in the whole city, and the merchant's delight at seeing her before his counter is tempered always with dread. She is a connoisseur in silks and satins, and it is a dreary day for the merchant who tries to deceive her with an inferior grade of goods. She knows more about silks than half the heads of dry goods firms, and could give points to not a few wholesale buyers.

"For a time she switched off from silks and tried linens. That was just as acute, while it lasted, and I will guarantee that during the months she was under the linen influence she bought enough to furnish a Broadway hotel, cafe and restaurant, sleeping rooms and all. The linen, too, is hidden away somewhere in her house. She herself probably does not know where, and surely she does not care. Every merchant in the shopping district knows her, and he knows, too, just what becomes of her purchases, for neither her servants nor her family make any secret of it.

"Her husband died some years ago, leaving an immense estate. His last request was that every wish of his wife be gratified, and it has been. Not one yard that she desired but that has found its way into the fashionable warehouse. There are rods of that beautiful, old flowered stuff, literally acres of that old fashioned silk that your grandmother used to wear and that was stiff enough to stand alone. No new design that is placed on the market ever escapes her. She follows the fashions as faithfully as though she really had an idea of having the silk made into a gown.

"Some day her heirs will make a fortune selling the result of her habit at auction, and fine silks and satins will be a drug on the market."—New York Press.

The Great Swordmakers.

The Italian cities produced some excellent swords. The smiths of Milano and Florence forged blades of exquisite temper, to which they applied tasteful decorations. Benvenuto Collini made many a noble masterpiece in the enduring steel, and Andrea Ferrara, whose swords were in high favor in England and Scotland, has left his signature on some weapons of fine temper and rare workmanship. There were celebrated sword cutlers in France, the armorers of Bordeaux being especially notable. The German smiths excelled in the manufacture of heavy armor, and the hilts of Nuremberg were admirable. It would take, however, less than the fingers of one hand to tell off the really great swordmakers of England — those worthy of lasting fame.—Mary Stuart McKinney in St. Nicholas.

It Wasn't Enough.

"So you want to marry my daughter? Well, what can you do for her?"

"I can support her comfortably, sir."

"That won't do! I'm looking for a son-in-law who can support us both comfortably."

And the young man rode off on his bike and married an orphan.—Detroit Free Press.

Absurd to Him.

"Are you superstitious?"

"No; I got out of that at a very early age."

"How did it happen?"

"I was born on Friday, April 13, and the Friday that I became 13 years old a rich uncle died, leaving me $13,000 by will."—Chicago Record.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sooths the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Bank

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

Neuralgia

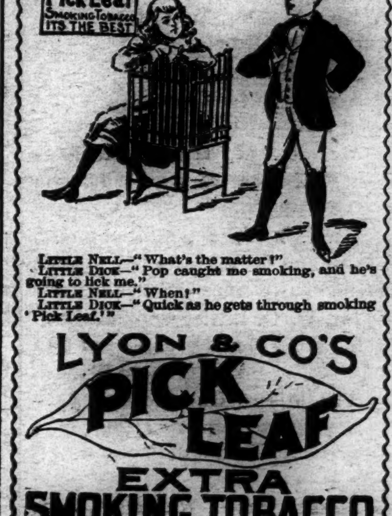
in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.



LITTLE NELL—"What's the matter?"
LITTLE DICK—"Pop caught me smoking, and he's going to lick me."
LITTLE NELL—"When?"
LITTLE DICK—"Quick as he gets through smoking 'Pick Leaf.'"

LYON & CO'S
PICK LEAF
EXTRA
SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.
ALL FOR 10 CENTS.
A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: The death of Mrs. Mary Privett, relict of the late James H. Privett, occurred at her home on West Centre street, Wednesday morning, of paralysis, aged 72 years.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb		@	4½
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	4¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	23	@	21
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	14	@	18
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns. ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	1½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 35
Straight	4 1[illegible]	@	4 50
First Patent	4 45	@	4 47
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			45
Corn, from store, bags—White,	42½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	35
Oats, from store	32½	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" " in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	8 50	@	9 00
Rump	8 50	@	9 00
Prime	8 50	@	8 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 lb Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	5⅛	@	5
Standard A		@	4⅞
White Ex. C		@	4⅝
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4½
C Yellow		@	3
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	12	@	14
Unwashed	9	@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 23 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 21 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 33½ per bbl for Strained and $1 37½ for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quiet at $1 10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady. Hard 1 30, Yellow Dip 1.60, Virgin 1 70 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25@24½c; rosin, strained, $1 20; good strained $1 25; tar $1 30; crude turpentine $1 20, 1 70, 2 20.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	184
Rosin	763
Tar	180
Crude Turpentine	30

Receipts same day last year—238 casks spirits turpentine, 1,170 bbls rosin, 80 bbls tar, 70 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market nominal and nothing doing.

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—0 bales; same day last year 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2.50 to 3 50, seven inch $5.50 to 6 50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 23—Evening.—Money on call easy at 1½@2½ per cent; last loan at 1½, closing offered 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was dull; actual business in bankers' bills at 488@488 for sixty days and 488½@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills at 486½@487. Government bonds were firm; United States coupon fours 108; United States twos 95 bid. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 93 bid; North Carolina sixes 115 bid. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was firm.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 23—Evening.—Cotton quoted steady; middling gulf 7⅜c; middling uplands 7⅛c.

Cotton futures closed barely steady; July 6 88, August 6 89, September 6 38, October 6 26, November 6 32, December 6 34, January 6 37, February 6 41, March 6 46. Sales 185,200 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 765 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales, forwarded 6 bales; sales — bales; sales to spinners 63 bales; stock (actual) 91,859 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 262 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 1,064 bales; stock 169,606 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 6 197 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,306 bales; to France 29 bales; to the Continent 10,457 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 1,154,561 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,215,381 bales; exports to France 462 639 bales; exports to the Continent 1,763,955 bales.

Flour was weak, dull and unchanged; Southern flour was unchanged; common to fair extra $2 00@2 60; good to choice $2 60@2 90. Wheat—spot dull and ⅛c higher; options were moderately active and firm at 1c advance; No. 2 red July 62⅝c; August 63⅛c; September 63⅛; October —c; December —c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 33⅜c at elevator and 33⅜c afloat; options were dull at ⅛c advance; July 32⅛c; August —c; September 33⅜c; October —c; May —c. Oats—spot dull and firmer; options quiet and firmer; July 22⅛c; August —c; September 22c; spot—No. 2 22c⅛; No. 2 white 24c; mixed Western 22@23½c. Hay steady; shipping 62½@65c; good to choice 87½c@1 00. Wool steady; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@33c. Beef steady; family $8 00@9 00; extra mess $6 00@7 00; beef hams quiet at $14 50@15 00, tierced beef dull; city extra India mess $11 00@12 00. Cut meats firmer and quiet; pickled bellies 5c; do. shoulders 3⅝@4c; do hams 9@10c. Lard firmer and quiet; Western steam $3 65, city $3 00@3 10, September $3 65; refined steady; Continent $3 90; South America $4 50; compound $7 75@4 00. Pork quiet and steady; old mess $7 50@7 75; new mess $7 75@8 25. Butter in fair demand and steady at quotations; State dairy 10@14½c; do. creamery —c; Western dairy 9@12c; do creamery —c; Elgins 15c. Eggs easy; State and Pennsylvania 14c; Western fresh 11@13; do. per case —. Cotton seed oil dull; crude 20c; yellow prime 23½c; do. off grade 23½c. Rice—market quiet; domestic, fair to extra 3@5⅝c; Japan 4@4½c. Molasses steady, quiet; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 27@37c. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4@4½c. Coffee barely steady and 5 to 15 points down; July $10 95@11 10; September $10 05@10 10; December $9 85@9 95; January $9 30; March $9 30@9 40; spot Rio quiet and easier; No. 7, $12 25. Sugar—raw was quiet and steady; fair refining 2⅝c; centrifugal, 96 test —c; refined quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Cash quotations: Flour was dull and neglected. Wheat—No. 2 spring 57½@58½c; No. 2 red 59⅝c. Corn—No. 2, 26⅛c. Oats—No. 2, new quoted at 21@21⅛c. Mess pork, per bbl, $5 50@5 60. Lard, per 100 lbs, $3 30@3 32½. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs. $3 25@3 35. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs, $3 75@4 00. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs $3 50@3 57½. Whiskey $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—July 56, 57½, 56, 57½; September 56⅝@57, 56½, 56½@57, 58@58½c; December 59½, 60½, 59½, 60½c. Corn—July 25⅞, 26½, 25⅞, 26½; September 26½, 26⅝, 26½, 26⅝c; May 28⅞, 29½, 28⅞, 29½c. Oats—July 17⅞, 18 17⅞, 18; September 17⅞, 18, 17⅞, 17⅞@18c; May 20½@20½, 20⅞, 20½, 20⅞c. Mess pork—September $6 00, 6 20, 5 90, 6 20; October $5 95, 6 12½, 5 92½, 6 12½; January $6 87½, 7 05, 6 77½, 7 05. Lard—September $3 27½, 3 37½, 3 22½, 3 37½; October $3 32½, 3 42½, 3 27½, 3 41½; January $3 60, 3 70, 3 57½, 3 70. Short ribs—September $3 22½, 3 37½, 3 22½, 3 22½; October $3 30, 3 42½, 3 27½, 3 42½; January $3 40, 3 52½, 3 37½.

BALTIMORE, July 23.—Flour quiet and easy; Western superfine $1 80@2 00; do extra $2 25@2 65; do family $3 00@3 30; winter wheat patents $3 40@3 65; do spring $3 40@3 65; do straight $3 15@3 30. Wheat dull; spot and July 61@61⅛c; August 60⅞@61c; September 61⅛@61⅝c; Steamer No. 2 red 52@52½c; Southern by sample 60@63⅛c; do on grade 59⅜@62⅝c. Corn steady; spot and July 31⅛@31⅜c; August 31⅛@31⅛c; September 31⅛@31⅜c; Steamer mixed 30@30⅛c; Southern corn, white and yellow 32@32⅛c. Oats steady to firm; No. 2 white 24c bid; No. 2 mixed 21½@23c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

July 23.—Galveston, quiet at 6⅝c, net receipts 2 bales, including 1 bale of new crop; Norfolk, nominal at 6⅜, net receipts 55 bales; Baltimore, dull at 7½, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 7½, net receipts 40 bales; Wilmington, nothing doing, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7 7 16, net receipts 1 bales; Savannah, dull at 6⅝, net receipts — bales; New Orleans, quiet at 6½, net receipts 155 bales, including 2 bales new crop; Mobile, nominal at 6⅜, net receipts 8 bales; Memphis, easy at 6 11-16, net receipts 13 bales; Augusta, nominal at 7, net receipts 11 bales; Charleston, nominal at 6⅜, net receipts 1 bale.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, July 23—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand moderate and prices firmer. American middling 3 25 32d. Sales 8 000 bales, of which 7,160 were American; speculation and exports 500. Receipts none. Futures opened firm and demand moderate. July and August 3 43 64, 3 44 64@3 43-64d; August and September 3 39 64, 3 40-64@3 39-64d; September and October 3 33 64d; October and November 3 30 64d; November and December 3 29 64d; December and January 3 29 64d; January and February 3 29-64d; February and March 3 31 64d; March and April 3 32 64d. American spot grades 1 32d higher. American middling fair 4 9 32d; good middling 3 31 32d; middling 3 13-16d; low middling 3 23-32d; good ordinary 3 19-32d; ordinary 3 13 32d. Futures quiet but steady at the advance.

4 P. M.—American middling, July 3 44-64@3 45 64d buyer; July and August 3 43-64@3 44-64d buyer; August and September 3 39-64@3 40 64d seller; September and October 3 33 64@3 34-64d buyer; October and November 3 30-64@3 31 64d seller; November and December 3 29 64@3 30 64d seller; December and January 3 29 64d buyer; January and February 3 29-64@3 30 64d seller; February and March 3 30 64@3 31 64d seller; March and April 3 31-64@3 32-64d buyer; April and May 3 33 64d seller. Futures closed quiet.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Point Caswell, master.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

Steamship Oneida, Chichester, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

CLEARED.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, James Madden.

Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Point Caswell.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., July 24, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Tacoma (Br), 209 tons, Hatch, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Seventy-six, 187 tons, Leo, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
B I Hazard, 378 tons, Rafford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Bertha H (B), 124 tons, Le Cain, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Rosa Eliane (Fr), 550 tons, Le Croix Heide & Co.
Emiranda, 563 tons, Duncan, to master.

MAXTON BUILDING
—AND—
LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. H. Kinsey, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

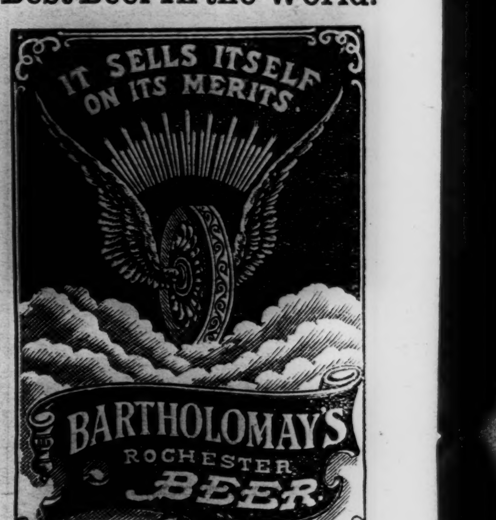
Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
je 8 1m

THE CELEBRATED
Bartholomay Brew. Co.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Best Beer In the World.



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For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." Edwin F. Pardee, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." Carlos Martyn, D.D., New York City.

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Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

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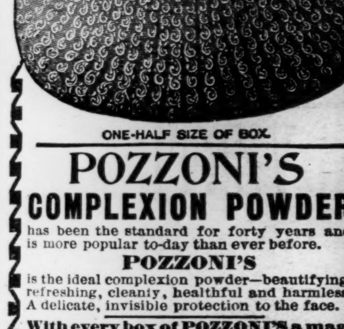

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has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

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IF YOU RIDE A BICYCLE YOU MUST

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CURES

Wounds, Bruises, Sunburn, Sprains.

RELIEVES

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Always rub with it after EXERCISING, so AVOID LAMENESS and be in good condition for the next day's work.

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—Weak, Watery, Worthless.

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Stedman & Worth.

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EVERYBODY TO CALL AND TRY THE best Whiskey, Wine and Beer in the city. Mixed drinks a specialty. Fine Cigars, &c. French Café.

A. P. LEVY, Manager,

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The Morning Star.

MR. ST. JOHN TALKS.

THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE S. A. L. ANSWERS SOME QUESTIONS.

The Reasons, in His Opinion, for the Establishment of an Opposition Bay Line—How Hostilities Began—Rivalry Means Irreparable Loss, if Not Utter Ruin.

[*Portsmouth Star.*]

In view of the fact that the war now going on between the old Bay Line and the new Bay Line, which was recently put in operation by the Southern Railway, is regarded with an unusual degree of interest, a representative of the *Star* this morning sought an interview with Vice President St. John, of the Seaboard Air Line with a view of ascertaining the status of the case from the standpoint of the latter road. Mr. St. John readily submitted to an interview, and the scribe opened on him as follows:

"Mr. St. John, the *Star* is aware that your personal and business relations with the Baltimore Steam Packet Company are intimate and harmonious. You are doubtless in a position to know the precise nature of the causes which have aroused the antagonism of the Bay Line towards the Southern Railway—originating in the establishment by the latter of a line of steamers to compete for traffic between Portsmouth and Baltimore. A statement from you, therefore, in regard to the matter would be considered of great importance and would be read with the liveliest interest by our patrons and the public."

Mr. St. John—It is true, as you conjecture, that I am fully cognizant of the reasons which have compelled the Baltimore Steam Packet Company to assume the strong defensive position it now holds, to repel an unprovoked and unjust attack on its business and property rights. Hostilities began when the Southern Railway, regardless of the obligations of duty or courtesy, established a wholly unnecessary and uncalled for line of steamers to parallel the Bay Line between Baltimore and Norfolk.

Question—But hasn't the Southern the right to run a line of steamers of its own on the bay, if it chooses to do so?

Mr. St. John—Certainly, any man or corporation has the technical right to do so, when the object is to serve the public interests, or even their own; but in this case the Southern seems actuated by no such motive. I say this boldly and advisedly. The Southern proposes to destroy, rather than build up. Before it can even hope for success it must cripple and annihilate the prestige and traffic that has accrued to the Bay Line during 50 years or more of faithful public service. The business created and carried on by the Bay Line is now only moderately profitable. A serious diversion or absorption of its traffic means for it nothing less than irreparable loss, if not utter ruin. It is the manifest duty of the Bay Line to spare no effort to minimize or avert the impending disaster. Nor can friendly connections afford to stand idly by (not knowing whose turn will come next) and permit the depredation on corporate rights and destruction of property contemplated.

Question—But has not the Southern been refused such facilities of transportation as it requires, and thus been forced, as a matter of necessity, to establish an independent line of its own?

Mr. St. John—The claim by the Southern that it cannot handle its business through any other than its own line is preposterous. Equally hollow is the pretext that other established lines cannot furnish all the facilities it could possibly need for years to come. The correspondence of President Hoffman with the Southern officials fully demonstrates the folly of such assertions. In his letter of April 9 to Mr. Spencer, president of the Southern, he thus tersely sums up the case: "I regret to know that you do not intend to use the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company as your connection between Baltimore and Norfolk instead of a line of your own, which means that you have determined to make an attack on the Baltimore Steam Packet Company and the Seaboard Air Line for the purpose of attack. Therefore you must assume the responsibility for the demoralization and loss of revenue to all lines which must follow. Both the Baltimore Steam Packet Company and the Merchants' and Miners' Company have done all in their power to preserve the peace by offering the services of their lines on terms of perfect equality with all lines as your connection, but it seems that it is your desire to disrupt the entire situation for a purpose. Your proposed additional line cannot by any possibility pay you, while it can only tend to destroy the revenues of others so long as it continues to run.

The "purpose," the real animus of the Southern, is revealed in the sentence last above quoted. It does not even court competition on legitimate lines. Its aim is to reduce the Bay Line to a subordinate position as a carrier of traffic between the North and the South, or drive it as a contestant from the field altogether and usurp its place. It cannot expect or care to do a profitable business in the struggle for supremacy it invites, but hopes to inflict greater damage on others than it will receive. The Southern, it argues, has nothing to lose, but everything to gain from such a conflict, while the direct converse of that proposition is true as regards the Bay Line.

Question—But in what way and to what extent are the interests of the Seaboard Air Line involved in the struggle between the Southern and the Bay Line?

Mr. St. John—The Bay Line, although entirely independent of the Seaboard Air Line, is and always has been a close ally and friendly connection. More than that, the Seaboard Air Line in extending its aid in time of need to the Bay Line is practically conserving its own interests, which are also threatened. We believe that no confidence can be placed in the promises or policies of the Southern. In some States it seems to successfully evade enacted law and court decisions, and so long as it can dictate the membership of railroad associations and the officers comprising them it is a stickler for tariff rates, and especially is the latter said to be true where it has been successful in closing out all avenues of competitions. In certain cases, after its recognized and self-asserted statements in regard to the consolidation of other lines with its own, and where investigations have followed concerning such matters, it has suddenly necessitated the use of a "field glass" to determine its ownership.

For a competitor to oppose it is simply to invite the statement that such competitor will cease to exist in a very short term of years, and with many lines the fear of it causes discrimination in its favor and against its competitor, entirely at variance with the third section of the act to regulate commerce, which provides that: "It shall be unlawful for any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act to make or give any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to any particular person, company, firm, corporation or locality, or any particular description of traffic in any respect whatsoever, or to subject any particular person, company, firm, corporation or locality, or any particular description of traffic to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage in any respect whatever," etc.

The influence of the Southern has been powerful enough thus far to prevent arrangements for running a through sleeper to and from New York over our line, which the Southern enjoys. We have been three years trying to secure this from our connections, and expect yet to accomplish it, although at present it is UNLAWFULLY denied us. We have been thwarted in the same way and by the same influences, in our efforts to secure through car facilities for our passenger traffic between Atlanta and New Orleans, notwithstanding the fact that the third section of the act to regulate commerce further provides as follows: "Every common carrier subject to the provisions of this act shall, according to their respective powers, afford all reasonable, proper and equal facilities for the interchange of traffic between their respective lines, and for the receiving, forwarding and delivering of passengers and property to and from their several lines and those connecting therewith," etc. As the Seaboard cannot be bought or intimidated, the policy of its competitor may reasonably be expected to contemplate our isolation by disrupting our connections with Northern cities, as was tried during the boycott of last year in the South and Southwest. Public opinion, however, makes law, and laws against the consolidation of parallel lines of railroads have been enacted by many Southern States, and the Supreme Court has declared these laws to be unconstitutional. Sooner or later these laws will be enforced.

The paralleling of the Bay Line with steamers of its own, manifestly for no other purpose than to reduce its honestly earned revenues and to cripple its facilities as a carrier of passengers and merchandise, is to be deplored. Suppose it should succeed in driving the Bay Line from the Chesapeake. To that extent it will dominate the situation in Virginia, the Carolinas and in Georgia, through which the Seaboard runs, as it has in other sections of the South. The Seaboard, with no friendly outlet North, could no longer act as a free and independent line, and the patrons it has so well served would be compelled to accept such rates and exactions as the Southern may see fit to impose. The people appreciate that such results would prove a public calamity, and will undoubtedly stand by the Seaboard and Bay Line in their resistance to the possibilities of any such conditions.

Question—But why introduce the passenger feature in the rate war instead of limiting it to freight? Can you give any idea as to the duration of the trouble?

Mr. St. John—The reduction of passenger rates is a necessity of the situation and for the reason already given. We are making efforts to maintain, strengthen and increase, if possible, the effectiveness of our passenger service, as well as our freight business. We have a right to through transportation to points South, North, East and West, and upon the same terms as are extended to other lines, and we shall expect, if necessary, to enforce this right. As to the duration of the struggle which the Southern has forced upon us (after every effort to maintain peace and harmony have been exhausted), it is impossible to give an approximate or conjectural idea. We expect it will be a long one. It may last for months, possibly for years. Great interests are at stake—great questions are to be decided; not for an hour, or a day, but for all times. Without provocation the Southern has, against the earnest remonstrances of President Hoffman, declined to consider his protest. As the friend, coadjutor and ally of the Bay Line, whose ulterior destruction, if effected, involves also our own, we have taken up the gauge of battle and will continue it to the end. We do not underrate the strength of our adversary, but we oppose to the MILLIONS OF THEIR BANKERS the sturdy, unwavering loyalty of the merchants, shippers, farmers, manufacturers, the producers and the "plain people" of Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Louisiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Florida and all territory tributary to our line, all of whom are as much interested and will be as vitally affected by the outcome of this struggle as ourselves. The battles we are fighting are theirs as well as our own, and thrice favored we consider ourselves to be because "our cause is just." We hope to secure the boon of free scope and action in our dealings with a public that we are striving for, and in so doing to defeat the schemes of a corporation desirous of bringing the entire South under its exclusive control. With popular sentiment and sympathy in our favor we must win. It will be a sad day for the South if by any possible chance it should ever find itself at the mercy of one corporation and subject to its undisputed sway. We anticipate no such results, for "truth is mighty and will prevail."

Under no circumstances will we "abandon our ship," and should the result be different than that anticipated, which seems impossible, we will go down with drums beating and colors flying.

— "Am I for free silver," said the man with the independent whiskers; "you bet I am! and I don't believe in stopping at 16 to 1, neither. Make 'er 80 to 1 while you are at it, is what I say."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

LOADING AN OCEAN LINER.

The Storage Is Something Tremendous and Requires Careful Packing.

To watch the loading of grain, either from an elevator or a lighter, into one of the mammoth vessels engaged in its transportation, is to witness one of the chief operations in the movements of the world's commerce. It is carried in long pipes, with a funnel shaped movable appendage at the end, which is shifted by means of a rope from one part of the hold to another, according as the stream of grain fills up the spaces reserved for it. The grain flows into the vessel with the noise and velocity of a torrent and sends a dense volume of dust and chaff upward, obscuring the depths beneath and making the men attending the stowage below look like ghosts in the rising mist.

The "trimming" of the grain in the holds is an important part of its storage. After several thousand bushels have been streamed into the hold, a dozen or more men are delegated to shovel the downpouring column in between the vessel's beams, a job for which they are paid at the rate of a cent a minute. In vessels of the Cunard stripe it takes between 12,000 and 15,000 bushels to fill a hold, and these vessels average 50,000 bushels in the total cargo. Ships carrying grain alone can take as high as 125,000 bushels, and when it is considered that from 4,000 to 7,000 bushels can be stored in an hour, every 40 bushels weighing a ton, an idea can be had of the force of the torrent directed into the vessel.

Large vessels have four or five holds, and a distinction is made in storing the cargo in them. Grain, from its compact and dead weight, is reserved mostly for the center of the vessel, while cured provisions are packed as far forward and as far aft as possible, for their better preservation from the heat of the ship's fires. In some vessels, like the great Cunarders, which carry passengers as well as freight, the heaviest weight is stored in the lowest hold; in the technical parlance of the stevedore, "stiffening" the ship. It takes about 1,500 tons to "stiffen" a great Cunarder, and when this is done the lower hold is fastened and battened down and work is begun on the next.—Donahoe's Magazine.

COLERIDGE.

Indolence Capable of Energies Characteristic of His Whole Appearance.

The antivivisectionists sometimes horrify us by describing the poison which paralyzes all the active powers of the body while leaving the sensibilities untouched. Coleridge offers a study of that kind to psychologists. His will, no doubt, was congenitally feeble. "Indolence capable of energies," as he says in a remarkable passage of early self portraiture, was characteristic of his whole appearance. He could absorb enormous masses of reading and write or speak with amazing fluency, but the energy could not be co-ordinated or concentrated. It flowed hither and thither spontaneously along the channels dictated by the dominant feeling of the moment.

As psychologists phrase it, he had lost his power of "inhibition." He could not suppress or restrain his emotions. He valued metaphysical research, as he says in his pathetic ode, because

Haply by abtruse research to steal
From my own nature all the natural man

was his "sole resource, his only plan." He could distract his mind from one pursuit by another, but could not force his energies to converge upon a single or distant aim. Painful emotions were evaded, instead of being met face to face. When he heard suddenly at Malta of John Wordsworth's death he tried to stagger out of a public room and before he reached the door fell to the floor in a convulsive hysteric fit, and was ill for a fortnight. He then declared that he was unable to open any letters lest they should bring news of the death of one of his children.

The intensity of his feelings paralyzed instead of stimulated his powers. "Vexations and preyings upon the spirit," he says, "pluck out the wing feathers of the mind." He is like a criminal upon the wheel, held down, not by chains, but by impotence of will, feeling every blow with singular intensity, but only capable of meeting it by shutting his eyes as long as possible or trying to distract his mind by puzzling over the problems most remote from practical application.—National Review.

Still Room For Research.

"What is this new substance I hear so much about?" asked the eminent scientist's wife.

"What new substance, my dear?"

"The element in the air that has just been detected."

"Oh, that, my dear," he answered, beaming over his spectacles with the good nature of superior wisdom, "is known as argon!"

"Oh!"

"Yes; its discovery is one of the most remarkable triumphs of the age. It has revolutionized some of the old theories, or at least it will revolutionize them before it gets through."

"What is it?"

"It's—er—a—did you say, 'What is it?'"

"I said that."

"Well—ahem—you see, we haven't as yet discovered much about it except its name."—Washington Star.

The Veil Butterfly.

A novelty this summer is the butterfly designed to fasten milady's veil. These butterflies are made with a patent catch and are charming to decorate the bodice as well as to fasten the veil. Many of them are enameled in all the natural colors of the butterfly. Darning needles for this purpose rival the butterflies in popularity. One darning needle more beautiful than the others is of green gold set with rose diamonds and emeralds. Very fine gold chains are worn about the neck for full dress occasions. Suspended from them are jeweled pendants or a succession of gems.

The Joys of Keeping a Bank Account.

"A bank account is a good thing to have for a number of reasons," said Mr. Glimmerton, "but certainly not the least of the pleasures we get from it is that of hearing the paying teller say when you hand in a check, 'What size bills, Mr. Blank?' as though the bank was maintained for your benefit, and you had only to mention the amount you wanted and the form in which you would take it. And you say, as if it were something that had just occurred to you:

"'Oh, twenties.'

"And though the wad be not as big as a barrel yet you feel, as you step out into the street again, that a bank account is a pleasant thing."—New York Sun.

English Territory.

An Englishman can go round the world and touch on British territory all the way—viz., from England to Halifax, across Canada to Vancouver, across the Pacific to Hongkong, thence to Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Cape Town, St. Helena and England, or from Penang to Ceylon, Bombay, Aden, Perim, Malta, Gibraltar and home. This is a "sea connection" that no other nation in the world possesses.

True worth is as inevitably discovered by the facial expression as its opposite is sure to be clearly represented there. The human face is nature's tablet. The truth is certainly written thereon.—Lavater.

Most of our misfortunes are more supportable than the comments of our friends upon them.—A. Dumas.

Every Room

in your house spick and span, and you hardly feel that you've cleaned them. To master your housework, and not let it master you—use

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

Does two hours' work in one. Sold everywhere. Made only by

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CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

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From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

Dr. J B. S. Holmes, ex President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D, Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

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"PURITAN,"

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OIL COOKING STOVES.

Assortment of sizes received this day. Without doubt these are the finest goods of the kind now on the market. Our Buck Stoves are still leading all others. We can state without fear of contradiction there is nothing on the market that can compare with them.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jy 10 tf

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 28.

Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't I took various remedies, among others "No To Bac," "the Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. Marbury, Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

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Experienced Riders.

select the Waverley because they have learned to know the difference between a wheel that is actually high grade and one that is simply claimed to be. Some others may be good but the Waverley is the highest of all high grade. Scorcher (3 heights) $85.00. Belle 26 and 28 inch $75.00 and $85.00.

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Highest of High Grades.

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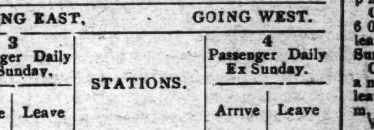
Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City....	8 01	8 17
P. M	P. M		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't

ma 27 tf

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly, ABNEY, CARR & CO.

For sale—Wholesale and Retail, and guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy. Retail by J. H. Hardin and all other Druggists, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 30 D & W 6m

CURE YOURSELF!

Big G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

LADIES DO YOU KNOW

DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S

Steel & Pennyroyal Pills

are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

R. R. BELLAMY & Co., Druggist, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

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ap 7 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	†8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	‡5
A M	P M	—Wilmington—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv....Surry street ....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville Lv		12 15
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville.........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 10	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville......Lv	9 55	8 10
1 30	5 3	Ar...Newbern Lv	9 20	8 10
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.

Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager

my 23 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT June 20, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.52 p m, Rocky Mount 1.25 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.53 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m., Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11.00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 a m and 6.20 p m, arrives Washington 11.25 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.43 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.21 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7.50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.20 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 11.30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.15 a m, arrive Latta 9.21 a m, Dillon 9.36 a m, Rowland 9.52 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.06 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.55 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.40 a m and 9.10 a m, arrive Darlington 9.20 and 9.50 a m, leave Darlington 9.40 a m, arrive Cheraw 11.59 a m, Wadesboro 1.30 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2 p m, Cheraw 3.40 p m, Darlington 7.43 a m and 6.15 p m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m and 6.50 p m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floys 7.30 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9.30 a m, arrive Floys 9.50 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m, Sumter 9.30 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6.30 p m, Darlington 8.15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9.09 p m, Gibson 9.35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m. arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.10 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.36 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.27 p m, Selma 12.34 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.23 a m, Creston 5.21 a m, arrive Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.17 p m, Creston 5.16 p m, Sumter 6.05 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 p m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.15 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

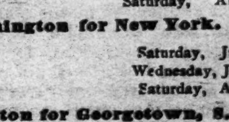
H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. je 23 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

PAWNEE,	Wednesday	July 22
CROATAN,	Saturday,	25
ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Aug. 1

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday,	July 25
PAWNEE,	Wednesday,	July 29
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Aug 1

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	July 22
PAWNEE,	Saturday,	July 25

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.

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We Are Still

IN BUSINESS at No. 11 South Front street and would be pleased to have you give us a call when in need of our services.

Respectfully, H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, Barbers and Hair Dressers.

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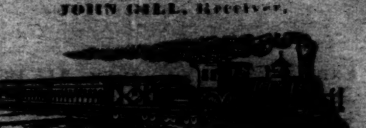
Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver,



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 12, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 38 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 06 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 22 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv...... Climax...... Lv	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv.... Greensboro... Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 38 "
11 06 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 45 a. m.
6 18 "	Lv...... Maxton.... Ar	9 45 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	10 12 "
4 53 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 45 "
4 43 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 59

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur..... Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..............................	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale..............................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison................................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison.................................	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale..............................	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro.............................	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

ap 29 tf

SEABOARD S.A.L. AIR LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

WEST AND SOUTH.

April 5th, 1896.		No. 41	No 403
		P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington,	S. A. L.	* 3 20	
Arrive Maxton	"	6 1?	
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 5?	
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	* 9 10
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	9 12
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	10 40
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	10 45
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 20	11 35
			P. M.
Arrive Lincolnton	"		12 55
Arrive Shelby	"		1 50
Arrive Rutherfordton	"		3 00
		A. M	
Leave Hamlet	S. A. L	† 9 25	
Arrive Osborne	"	9 50	
" Kollock	"	10 25	
" Cheraw	"	10 4	
			P. M.
Leave Cheraw	S. A. L		† 5 30
" Kollock	"		5 50
" Osborne	"		6 25
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 10
		P. M.	
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L.	* 3 20	
			A. M.
" Monroe	"	9 05	*10 45
Arrive Chester	"	10 32	12 03
			P. M
" Clinton	"	11 58	1 20
		A. M.	
" Greenwood	"	1 00	2 33
" Abbeville	"	1 32	2 58
" Elberton	"	2 36	4 00
" Athens	"	3 38	5 1?
" Atlanta	"	5 2	6 45
Leave Atlanta	A. & W. P.	5 35	
Ar Montgomery	West of Ala.	10 45	
		P. M	
Arrive Mobile	L. & N.	4 10	
" New Orleans	"	* 8 20	
		A. M.	P. M.
Arrive Columbia	C. N. & L.	*10 00	* 4 30
		A. M	P. M.
Arrive Augusta	P. R. & W. C.	+ 9 35	* 5 05
			P. M.
Arrive Macon	M. & N.		* 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

April 5th, 1896.		No 38	No402
			P. M.
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L		* 3 20
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 15
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 35
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 15	11 21
			A. M.
" Raleigh	"	11 26	1 21
		P. M	
" Henderson	"	1 0	2 33
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
		P M	A. M.
Arrive Portsmouth	S. A. L	* 5 50	* 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 00	7 50
		P. M	A. M.
Arrive Richmond	A. C. L	* 6 40	* 6 40
" Washington	P. R. R.	11 10	10 45
		A. M	P. M
" Baltimore	"	12 4?	12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 53

Arrive in Wilmington from all points North, East, South and West, 12 50 noon Daily, and 8.50 a. m. daily except Monday.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta. Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth. Trains 402, 403, 38 and 41.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington. Trains 403 and 402 Trains 403 and 402 are "The Atlanta Special"

Pullman Sleepers between Charlotte and Richmond. Trains 402 and 403

Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and the West and Northwest

Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington, Baltimore Philadelphia, New York and the East.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

For further information apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

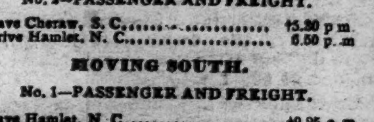
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager,

V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

ma 12 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on April 5, 1896.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.............................. †5.20 p m

Arrive Hamlet, N. C............................. 6.50 p. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C............................. †9 25 a m

Arrive Cheraw, S.C.............................. 10 45 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

ap 14 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat, CLINTON, N. C.

feb 16 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1896

SEABOARD AND SOUTHERN.

The Railroad Rate War—Conference of Freight Association Officials With Vice President St. John—A Sweeping Cut of Eighty Per Cent. Recommended by the Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA, July 23—A committee from the Executive Board of the Southern States Freight Association had a conference to-day with Vice President St. John, of the Seaboard Air Line, in reference to the cut rates which that line had put in force from Baltimore to the South. Mr. St. John stated that he would be pleased to hear any statement which the committee had to present, but that he would ask the privilege of making his reply in writing later in the day, so the committee did all the talking. It was composed of President Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis; President Gen. C. E. Smith, of the Atlantic & West Point; Traffic Manager W. L. Guilladau, of the Old Dominion Steamship Company; Traffic Manager Whitney, of the Merchants' and Miners' Steamship Company and General Manager Scott, of the Georgia Railroad. They asked Mr. St. John to withdraw his cut rates, which threatened general demoralization and vast loss of revenue to all lines in the South. In his written reply, which was handed to Chairman Thomas this afternoon, Mr. St. John recites what he declares to be the efforts of the Southern Railway to crush the Seaboard, with the view to defeating competition. He concluded by asking: "Shall it be the withdrawal of the Southern's new line of steamers between Baltimore and Norfolk and the making of satisfactory through car arrangements, easily to be accomplished and the saving of the revenue thereby to the Southern and other lines, or shall it be the disrupting of all rates through thousands of miles of territory, and the consequent loss to it of millions of revenue with a more speedy necessity for the reorganization of its (the Southern) system? The problem is theirs to solve; not ours. We do not fear either the problem or the Southern. Our cause is just and sooner or later the right will prevail."

ATLANTA, GA., July 23.—After Mr. St. John's reply was read, the Executive Board appointed a committee of nine to formulate a policy and report. The committee was in session for nearly four hours. It finally recommended a sweeping cut of 80 per cent. on all classes of freight from Eastern points to Atlanta, except on grain, wheat, flour, meal and hay. This will reduce the rate on first class freight, such as boots and shoes, from $1.14 per hundred to 23 cents.

All lines are to charge full local beyond Atlanta. Intermediate points, such as Macon, Augusta and Columbia, are to have a combination rate based on Atlanta. The Seaboard, or the merchants of such cities, will promptly ask the courts to interfere and prohibit a greater charge for a short haul than for a long haul.

All rates throughout the South are bound to come down very soon and rates from the Ohio gateways must be dropped too. The war will cost all the railroads and steamship lines of the South heavily.

Mr. St. John would not say what the Seaboard will do, but it is understood that it will meet this cut and perhaps go it a little better.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

September Wheat Stronger and Closed Higher—Corn and Oats Firm—Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, July 23.—The wheat market to-day was stronger, the reasons for which were found in the weather conditions, higher cables, lighter receipts both here and in the Northwest, a steady stock market and the lack of offerings in response to a demand for No. 2 Winter. September wheat opened from 57 to 56⅞@57c; sold between 58⅛ and 56⅞c, closing at 58 to 58⅛c—1⅜c higher than yesterday and with the feeling steady and trading active. Cash wheat was very firm at an advance of from 1 to 1¼c.

Corn was firmer, following the strength in wheat. September corn opened at 26¼c., sold between 26⅝ and 26¼c., closing at 26⅝c.—⅜ to ½c. higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady and ¼c. higher.

Oats also were firm because of light receipts and fair buying orders. September oats closed ⅜c. higher. Cash oats were firm and ½c. higher.

Provisions—Trading was active and price firmed toward the close. The opening was weak and September pork alone at one time touched $5 90; September closed 17½c. higher, lard 7½c. higher and ribs 10 to 12½c. higher.

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices for Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Huckleberries, Maryland and Delaware, quart 4 to 7c; pears, Southern, fancy, barrel, $2.50 to $3.00; watermelons, car-loads, $100 to 200; do hundred, $16.00 to 20.00; muskmelons, basket, 50 to 85c; do barrel, 40c to $1.50; peaches, Georgia, carrier, 75c to $2.25; do Maryland and Delaware, crate, 40 to 60c; do basket, 30 to 60c; do South Carolina, carrier, 75c to $2.25; grapes, case, $1.25 to 1.75; apples, crate, 40 to 65c; onions, Eastern Shore, basket, 50 to 65; do barrel, $1 00 to 1.87; potatoes, $1.00 to 1.12; do sweets, $1 00 to 3.00.

YOU CAN'T BUY HAPPINESS, but if you are suffering from dyspepsia, scrofula, salt rheum, impure blood, you may be cured and made happy by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure. †

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Spirits turpentine dull and easier at 24@24¾c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 60@1 62½.

CHARLESTON, July 23.—Spirits turpentine firm at 22c; sales 100 casks. Rosin firm; sales 350 barrels; B, C, $1 52, D, E $1 80, F $1 85, G $1 40, H $1 45, I $1 50, K $1 55, M $1 60, N $1 65, W G $1 70, W W $1 80.

SAVANNAH, July 23.—Spirits turpentine firm at 22½c; sales of 2,755 casks; receipts 1,634 casks. Rosin firm with a fair demand; sales to-day 2,500 barrels; receipts 4,865 barrels; A, B, C, D, $1 37½, E $1 37½@1 40, F $1 37½@1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 60, M $1 70, N $1 75, W G $1 85; W W $2 00.

The sound money Democratic conference at Chicago has decided to issue a call for a new convention.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

SILVER CONVENTION

ADJOURNED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON UNTIL 10 A. M. TO-DAY

In Order That the Committee Appointed to Confer with the Populists Might Have Time to Perform Its Duty—The Convention Met at 10 a. m. and Spent the Day Listening to Speeches.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—The National Silver Convention was called to order at 10.27 o'clock by Chairman St. John. He stated that the Rev. Dr. Jos. Nichols, who had been asked to open the session with prayer, had been called out of the city and therefore the convention would not have the pleasure of listening to him. "I trust we are all in the spirit of prayer," he added.

Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, stated that he understood the expenses of the convention had not been provided for and moved that a committee on ways and means be appointed to provide the necessary funds. Agreed to.

Chairman St. John introduced to the convention its vice chairman, Hon. Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota. He was received with great applause. He said that the condition of the country was most grave. It had been brought about, he charged, in pursuance to a plan which had for its purpose to make it appear as the result of an orderly and lawful revolution. He stated that patriotism had been almost forgotten; glory had been narrowed to success; money has become a god. [Applause.] But the day of regeneration is at hand. [Cheers.] We are in the very vortex of events; we are making American history to-day; the American people are serving notice that they are about to take charge of their own affairs. [Great cheering.]

Mr. Towne's allusion to the grand old man of Colorado set the convention on its legs in a tumult of applause. Mr. Towne paid a glowing tribute to the worth, character and abilities of Mr. Bryan, saying that his nomination demonstrated the truth of the statement that in the affairs of Providence there are no accidents. "Bryan represents an idea; he stands for a cause—the cause of humanity against injustice—the cause of the masses against the classes." [Applause.]

Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, of Indiana, addressed the convention. Mrs. Gougar told a story to illustrate the money question from a woman's standard and charged that breweries and distilleries, nine tenths of which in this country are owned by British capital, were doing more than all else combined to degrade American citizenships, homes and industries. She charged that never since the days of Belshazzar's feast had there been more drunkenness known than was displayed in St. Louis the night before the Republican Convention adopted its platform last month. In closing, Mrs. Gougar took charge of the convention and calling on the band to strike up America, asked the audience to join in singing that grand old hymn. There were but few in the hall, however, who could sing more than the first verse.

At the request of the Wisconsin delegation Rublee D. Cole was given a few minutes in which to address the convention to protest against Mrs. Gougar's plea and proposition for a combination of forces upon the subject of prohibition, land reform or direct legislation. The Silver party, Mr. Cole said, was not an annex either to the Prohibition or other national party. He said if he kept still he should be recreant to the interests of his city and State, that it would be useless and futile to go to the German voters of the Northwest and ask them to vote for freedom from financial slavery if it were coupled with these side issues that were of no moment at this time.

A voice, "They are all gold-bugs anyhow."

Sergeant-at-arms Doud, who is a delegate from Missouri, raised a point of order. Being recognized he said: "We are not going to Germany for voters and the gentleman is out of order in his statement."

Chairman—The point is not well taken.

There was much confusion in the hall, many of the delegates being opposed to the speaker's views. Mr. Cole was compelled to suspend and the convention at 12.45 p. m. took a recess until 2.30 p. m.

When Chairman St. John called the convention to order at 2 57 o'clock there were more ladies present than at any previous session, but fewer delegates. The chairman stated that the committee appointed yesterday to confer with the Populists had as yet not been called upon to exercise its office, owing to the delay of permanent organization of the Populist Convention.

C. G. Bradshaw, of Montana, presented a resolution of thanks to Dr. J. J. Mott, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Bimetallic League, in appreciation of his services in arranging for the convention. The resolution was adopted by a unanimous rising vote.

Mr. St. John, Vice Chairman Towne being in the chair, moved that when the convention adjourn it be until 10 o'clock to-morrow. An amendment was made to adjourn till 8 o'clock to-night.

Mr. Shinn, of Kansas, made a plea for expedition of business that the work of the convention might be finished today. Delegations were leaving the city because they could remain no longer and adjournment until to-morrow might not leave enough delegates to do business.

Several gentlemen made urgent speeches for delay in order that the conference committee might have time to perform its duty.

The 8 o'clock to-night amendment was voted down, 146 to 151. A vote by States was denied, and the motion of Mr. St. John was declared to have been carried amid applause.

Announcement was made of a Democratic ratification meeting to be held in convention hall Saturday night, at which Mr. Bland and Mr. Towne will speak.

Mr. Hawthorne, of Minnesota, offered the following resolution, which after reading was referred to the Committee on Resolutions:

Resolved, That the National Committees of the Silver, Democratic and People's parties be requested to refer to and designate the Bryan and Sewall silver ticket whenever practicable as the "American Union Ticket."

At 5.15 o'clock the convention adjourned until to-morrow at 10 a. m.

The Committee on Resolutions of the Silver Convention completed its work this afternoon by adopting the platform and address to the people which had been prepared by the sub committee. The concluding paragraph is as follows:

"Inasmuch as the patriotic majority of the Chicago Convention embodied in the financial plank of its platform the principles enunciated in the platform of the American Bimetallic party promulgated at Washington, D. C., and herein reiterated, which is not only the paramount, but the only real issue in the pending campaign; therefore, recognizing that their nominees embody these patriotic principles, we recommend that this convention nominate William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, for President, and Arthur J. Sewall, of Maine, for Vice President.

The question as to who should present the paper to the convention excited quite a discussion. Mr. A. J. Warner, of Ohio, favored having some Republican present it. He suggested Representative Towne, of Minnesota, a man who had walked out of the Republican Convention when it declared for gold.

After the discussion had proceeded for some time, it was finally agreed to have Senator Jones to present the report and designate some one to read it.

Mr. Baker, of California, wished to have the report withheld from the convention and the public until to-morrow morning. He wanted this done in order to give the committee appointed to confer with the Populists a chance to meet. If the report was presented to-day the business of the convention would be practically finished and the delegates would return to their homes. He thought that the conference committee should be given a chance to meet the Populists before the convention went out of business. Mr. Baker moved to delay the presentation of the report until to-morrow. The motion was defeated—yeas, 10; nays, 12.

At the request of Mr. Baker, it was decided to withhold the platform and address from the convention until 8 o'clock, but the paper was in the meantime given to the press. The question of naming a candidate to nominate Bryan and Sewall was then taken up. After a brief debate, it was decided not to have the Chicago candidates nominated by an individual, as the resolutions of the committee recommended such a course.

GOLD-BUG DEMOCRATS.

Mr. William C. Whitney Thinks a Third Ticket Will Be Nominated.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Mr. William C. Whitney, in an interview with a representative of the Southern Associated Press to-day, was asked if in his judgment there would be a third ticket nominated by the "sound money" Democrats. He replied: "I think events and the course of the Republicans are making it inevitable. The general situation is far worse to-day, in my opinion, than it was ten days ago. The Republican managers and candidates have shown no realizing sense of the situation. They have failed to avail themselves of a great opportunity for benefitting the country. If the present condition of affairs continues for any length of time, "sound money" Democrats are bound to organize and it cannot be prevented.

"It is evident that the free silver vote is to be united. It should be opposed by a solid and united sound money vote. It never can be if, in addition to McKinley, Democrats must vote for McKinleyism and all that it represents. The issue of the past should be buried until the country has been rescued by patriotic action from its present peril.

"It ought to be plain to all thoughtful and patriotic Republicans that the time has come when it is absolutely necessary for all good citizens to drop for the time being partisanship and work together earnestly and intelligently for the common good. To trifle with a crisis so serious as this, or to attempt to ignore or belittle it, would be both a blunder and crime. But one fact is certain, the present responsibility for meeting this situation rests upon the Republican candidates and leaders and if they are to act intelligently and patriotically there is no time to lose."

MILITIA CALLED OUT

To Prevent Lynching of a White Man Charged With Murdering a Negro Near Franklinton, N. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 23.—Yesterday a negro named Geneadus Jackson was murdered at a negro picnic near Franklinton, and last evening James A. Moore, a young white man, son of ex Sheriff Moore, was arrested charged with the murder. This morning there were threats to lynch Moore, and the local militia were called out by the mayor of the town, who telegraphed Gov. Carr, riot was probable. At 12 30 a. m. all was quiet.

The details of the sensation at Franklinton to-day are that James J. Moore, Jr., a young white man who killed Geneadus Jackson, colored, by a blow on the head at a picnic, went to Franklinton and surrendered himself. The mayor of the town ascertained that lynching was imminent and at midnight called on the militia company to guard the station house. The coroner held an inquest this afternoon and Moore was required to give two thousand dollars bond bail. This he could not do, and he will be taken to jail at Louisburg. Jackson's friends were at Franklinton this afternoon in large numbers and protection by the militia alone saved Moore's life. The latter is a son of a prominent Republican politician.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced five to seven points, but closed barely steady and one point lower on this crop months to three points higher on the next crop months. The sales were 185,200 bales.

To-day's features: The prices to day were due principally to the better Liverpool cables. That market made an adequate response to the rise here yesterday and this fact, together with buying for New Orleans, Liverpool and Wall street account, as well as covering by shorts, caused an advance early in the day. But at the advance there was some realizing and a reaction followed, this crop deliveries ending slightly lower and the next crop showing a small advance for the day. The North Carolina State report to be issued to-morrow, it is stated, will show a condition of 99 per cent.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Roanoke, Va.—Roanoke 5, Lynchburg 1.

Louisville—Louisville 4, Washington 7.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg 5, New York 4. Second game—Pittsburg 6, New York 3.

Cleveland—Cleveland 2, Philadelphia 0.

Portsmouth—Portsmouth 5, Petersburg 3.

Richmond—Richmond 1, Norfolk 2.

New Orleans—New Orleans 5, Mobile 0.

Montgomery—Montgomery 7, Columbus 5.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Treasury Paying Out New Silver Certificates—The Gold Reserve Again Intact.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Treasury is paying out to-day over the counter the new designed $1 silver certificate. The Treasury gold reserve, through the action of the New York national banks, became intact again today, the reserve standing at the close of business $101,881,770. This result was attained by the New York banks depositing $15,000,000 in gold and receiving therefor a like sum in legal tender notes, which are redeemable in gold on presentation to the Treasury. The day's withdrawals were $239,400, all of which was taken for hoarding purposes.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

POPULIST CONVENTION.

SENATOR ALLEN OF NEBRASKA ELECTED PERMANENT CHAIRMAN.

Slow Progress Made—A Committee Appointed to Meet the Conference Committee of the Silver Convention—An Adjournment Taken Shortly After Ten O'Clock Until 10 A. M. Friday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—The Populists began to assemble in time for the morning session. They are men accustomed to early hours; and they like to get together to discuss the political and financial questions of the hour. The immediate and uppermost question in their minds is, shall the convention keep in the middle of the road, making its own candidates for President and Vice President; shall it indorse or nominate the Democratic nominees, or shall it take the middle course—endorse Bryan, nominate a Southern Populist for Vice President, or patch up some sort of terms by which that arrangement can be made practicable and successful.

Each plan has its own faction determined to carry out its own plan and to oppose any other plan, even to the extreme point of bolting if the other plan be adopted.

At ten minutes past ten Senator Butler, of North Carolina, the temporary chairman, called the convention to order. At that time the body of the hall was about two-thirds full, and there were probably not 200 persons in the galleries. The deputy sergeant-at-arms set the example of laying aside coats and vests and moving around in shirt-sleeves. Many of the delegates adopted a like costume. There were several women seated among the delegates. The Rev. Mr. Smith was selected to lead in prayer.

The chairman called for the report of the Committee on Credentials, but that committee was still unprepared to report and was given further time.

The roll of States was then called for the names of committeemen on organization, resolutions and notification of nominees. That operation was slow and occupied much time. While it was going on many more of the delegates took advantage of the opportunity to lay aside their coats and vests, for the heat was very oppressive and most of them fanned themselves with palm leaf fans, hats and partially folded newspapers. The Kansas delegates were conspicuous by the use of fans emblazoned with the golden sunflower.

Among the conspicuous persons on the platform was Mr. Jesse Harper, of Kansas, who is said to have nominated Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency in Chicago in 1860. Senator Stewart, of Nevada, was also on the platform, seated between Senators Allen of Nebraska, and Kyle of South Dakota, all of them strong advocates of the endorsement of Bryan and Sewall.

The names of the proposed committeemen having been sent in, those on the permanent organization were requested to retire for consultation. While the call of committeemen was going on there was a sudden outburst of cheering all over the hall. It was caused by the irruption of a small party of Texas delegates headed by the two bearers of a banner inscribed with the words "middle-of-the-road straight Populist ticket." A majority of delegates rose and cheered and shouted and waved hats and fans, and the spectators in the gallery joined in the shouts and cheering. From the gallery behind the stand a flight of blue cards descended, on which were printed a financial plank proposed for the "middle-of-the-road" people by three Arkansas delegates—Geo. M. Jackson, J. W. Rollison and Isaac McCracker.

This plank is in the words: "We demand a national Treasury note issued by the General Government receivable for all public dues and a full legal tender payment of all debts, public and private, and loaned direct to the people through postal and other governmental banks at cost for the benefit of the people, and the purchase and coinage of such amount of gold and silver bullion, at the ratio of 16 to 1, as may be necessary to pay the debts of the Government, which are made payable in coin. We demand that the volume of money shall speedily increase to an amount necessary to transact the business of the country on a cash basis."

Half an hour after retirement of the Committee on Permanent Organization for consultation, a message was received from it stating that committeemen from nine States were absent. The chairman announced the fact to the convention and requested the absentees to report immediately in the committee room.

At 11 35 the Committee on Platform left the convention to meet at the Lindell Hotel.

A motion was made for an inquiry as to why there was so much delay in presenting the report of the Committee on Organization, but a number of the committee stated that the report was now being type-written and would be presented as soon as possible.

Mr. Washburn, of Massachusetts, offered the following resolution.

"WHEREAS, We are all Populists, and deprecate an attack which has appeared in some of the newspapers that there is a disposition on the part of any portion of this convention to refuse to abide by the action of the convention; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That we repudiate all such utterances as a reflection on the fidelity of the members of this convention to the People's party."

Strong opposition was immediately developed to this on the part of the Southern delegates, and the point of order was made that the convention, not yet being permanently organized, it was out of order.

This was followed by a number of motions, and the chair became involved in a hopeless parliamentary tangle, from which he finally extricated himself by declaring the motion tabled.

A motion to take a recess till 3 o'clock was successful and the temporary chairman at 12.45 declared the convention adjourned until that hour.

It was half-past three when Senator Butler called the convention to order and stated that the Committee on Credentials was prepared to make a partial report. The chairman of the committee came to the stand and submitted a majority report recommending that the delegations be recognized in all the uncontested cases, that in the cases of the first seven Illinois Congressional districts, both contestants and contestees be seated with the right to cast half votes, and that in the case of Colorado the delegates known as the Patterson delegates be seated and cast the full votes of the State. Minority reports, the chairman said, would be submitted in these cases. That part of the report for the admission of the delegates whose seats were uncontested was agreed to.

Mr. Patterson, of Colorado, said the reason why it was desired to take up the Colorado case first was because this was the only case where a whole State delegation was contested and Colorado had forty-five good Populists who desired to be heard. The Colorado case was then taken up, but was laid aside for an hour or until the minority report should be ready.

The Illinois case was taken up. The report of the majority declares that the Taylor delegates from Cook county, Illinois, are not entitled to the seats and that the contestants are. The minority report is in favor of the Taylor delegates.

Debate was limited to fifteen minutes on each side.

The vote was first taken on the minority report on the Cook county (Illinois) case, that the Taylor delegates are entitled to the seats. The roll of the States being called on the question the majority report was declared adopted, seating both delegations from Cook county. The next contest was that from the State of Missouri, but the contestants withdrew their claims. The next contest was that from the State of Wisconsin. The minority report (to seat Cole instead of Isaacs) was voted down, and the majority report (giving the seat to Isaacs) was agreed to.

The report from the Committee on Permanent Organization was presented. Mr. Cox stated the recommendations of the committee, the name of Senator Allen, of Nebraska, being reported as permanent chairman.

The minority report was then read, presenting the name of James E. Campion of Maine as temporary chairman. [Cheers and applause from the adherents of the "middle-of-the-road" section of the convention.]

The convention at 7.15 began to vote by States on the adoption of the majority report (Allen for permanent chairman) the utmost confusion prevailing. The vote was announced at 8.05 p. m.: Allen, 758; Campion, 564; Donnelly, 1.

As soon as the vote was announced the Bryan section of the convention broke out into a wild shout of triumph, delegates standing up and waving hats and fans, and again a procession of guidon bearers took up the march through the convention hall. The band took part in the performance with the strains of "Hail Columbia" and other patriotic airs.

Senator Allen was escorted to the chair by Lafe Pence, "Cyclone" Davis and Ignatius Donnelly and was greeted with cheers. He returned thanks to the convention for the mark of its confidence and esteem and spoke for an hour in his best sarcastic vein, eliciting shouts of approval and of dissent.

Senator Butler moved the appointment of a committee of twenty five delegates to confer to-night or to-morrow with a conference committee of the silver convention, whose honored president now occupies a seat on the platform. [Shouts of "no, adjourn."]

Mr. Branch, of Georgia, moved to lay the motion on the table. That motion was voted down, and Senator Butler's motion was agreed to.

Mr. Burnham, of Iowa, offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of one delegate from each State to consider and report in what manner the People's party can co-operate with other parties on the question of free coinage of silver. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

The report of the Committee on Rules was then (10 p. m.) presented and read, but without action on it, the convention at 8 minutes past 10 adjourned until to-morrow at 10 a. m.

WARM WIRELETS.

James Armstrong, the well known soap manufacturer of Baltimore, has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities $200, assets not stated.

In the United States Court, at St. Paul, Minn., the Colanado anti-cigarette law was declared unconstitutional. The grounds for the decision were the same as in the liquor original package law.

Secretary Herbert announces that he will go to Alabama to vote August 3d for Johnston, the Democratic candidate for Governor. He will then return to Washington and go on board the Dolphin for his annual inspection trip.

After a struggle lasting all day in the Republican State Convention of Missouri, Robert E. Lewis, of Henry county, was nominated for Governor. This is generally considered a serious defeat for the faction headed by C. I. Filley, of St. Louis, who has so long been a leader in that State.

Deputy Sheriff Dave Rogers, who shot and killed Wash. Smith in a fight at Knoxville, Tenn., last Thursday, was killed himself by a son of Smith in Union county, Tenn., yesterday. Rogers was released on bond and had gone home. Young Smith had sworn to avenge his father's murder and he killed Rogers on sight.

Jos. P. Myers, formerly agent of the Seaboard Air Line Railway in Charlotte, N. C., and who suddenly left that city with $3,200 of the company's money on July 11th last, accompanied by a woman named Etta Basonnette, was yesterday remanded in the Centre Street Police Court of New York, to await the arrival of requisition papers from North Carolina.

DEFIED THE FLAMES.

The Fire Walk, the Curious and Mysterious Ceremony of the Fijians.

The fire walk is undertaken by members of a certain clan of Fijians, Na Ivilankata, who have a traditional fairy tale as to how they acquired the power, trick or secret. When Mr. Thomson visited the scene, the pit was "a white hot mass, shooting out little tongues of white flame." The wood was extracted by poles, and the glowing stones were laid level, "tongues of flame still playing among them." Then 15 men in garlands, with anklets of dried fern, walked barefoot over the surface of the stones, trampling down the green leaves as they were thrown in by the lookers on. The volume of steam rose thick and dark. Now, a few minutes before the men entered the furnace, a hot stone was hooked out, on which Mr. Thomson's handkerchief was laid. The men went in, and it was removed when the last man left the oven. "Every fold that touched the stone was charred," as indeed may be observed on the handkerchief, which "lies before us as we write." The feet of the performers, being examined, were cool, and their anklets of dry fern leaf were not burned.

Mr. Thomson wrote his published account on the day after the event. He has heard of a similar ceremony in the Cook group of islands, and it is attested, both in the "Journal of the Polynesian Society" and by private correspondence, among the Klings of southern India and elsewhere. "Elsewhere," curious to say, includes modern Bulgaria! Mr. Thomson's photograph has not been published. The fine shapes of the men, like figures of polished basalt, are partly obscured by the steam arising from the leaves thrown into the furnace. A representative of popular science has, we believe, suggested a dilution of sulphuric acid as a probable cause of the immunity of the fire walkers. He does not seem to have tried the experiment on his own person, nor is it certain that the Klings and other backward races, or the priests of Apollo, know, or knew, sulphuric acid. We must look farther afield for an explanation.—Quarterly Review.

A Story of Sherman.

Senator John Sherman tells in his "Recollections" a good story about one Eichmann, a courier who conducted him through Italy. He was a loyal fellow, but ignorant of colloquial English.

Mr. Oates of Alabama, a leading member of the house of representatives, was traveling with his wife and friends on the same general route that I was. We frequently met and had pleasant and friendly chats. Eichmann noticed our intimacy and was very polite to Mr. Oates.

One day, as my party and I were about to enter a car, some one said:

"Is not that John Sherman?"

Mr. Oates said, in the hearing of Eichmann, "Yes; that is Sherman," and added as a compliment, "He was a good watchdog in the treasury."

Eichmann, catching the phrase "watchdog," applied to me, regarded it as a gross insult. He rushed into my car, his face aflame with passion and his English more confused than usual.

"That man," said he, pointing to Oates, "was not your friend. He called you, sir, a watchdog—yes, sir, a watchdog. He has but one arm, sir, one arm, or I would have chastised him."

I had great difficulty in persuading him what a "watchdog" meant; that it was intended as a compliment, not as an insult.

Red ink was formerly made of a solution of Brazil wood combined with alum, tartar, water and gum.

Georgia has 3,621 pensioners within her bounds.

THE BISHOP'S BUSINESS.

A Case Where the Ingenious Citizen's Scheme Failed to Work.

There is a citizen in this town who has always experienced the greatest difficulty in fitting their proper names and identity to acquaintances whose faces he knows perfectly well. So marked is this failing that he has often been placed in exceedingly awkward situations, even with friends whom he has known for several years. Some time ago he hit upon what he considered a rather ingenious plan for finding out the name of the man to whom he was talking. After one or two safely commonplace remarks upon the weather or any not too personal topic he would ask in an apparently casual manner:

"Well, how is business with you now—pretty fair?"

It almost invariably happened that his unsuspecting companion would say something in reply which would reveal the nature of his occupation. That was all Mr. A—— wanted. As soon as he knew this particular he knew his man. Many successful experiments with this method soon gave him a fatal amount of confidence in its infallibility. Fearless of detection, he put the same inquiry unblushingly on every occasion which found him unable to identify an acquaintance. The shock came, and now his faith is sadly shaken by what he admits was a conspicuous failure.

Dropping into a seat in the cable car one morning, he found himself beside a gentleman who greeted him familiarly and proceeded to make inquiries regarding his family, which showed him to be a comparatively intimate friend. Mr. A——, knowing his face, but entirely at a loss for his name, merely awaited a good opportunity.

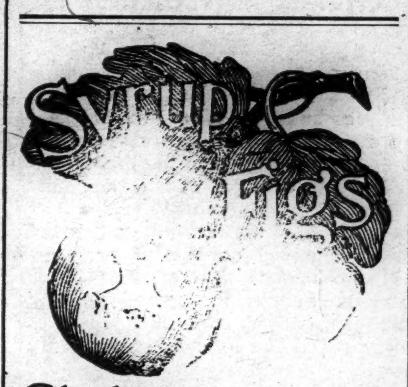
"And how is business with you now—brisk?"

His companion stared a moment, then laughed.

"I guess you don't know me, Mr. A——. Now admit it."

"Well—I—why," stammered the other, inwardly cursing his wretched memory, "you are"—

"Bishop I——. I think my business is about as lively as usual, you know."—New York Tribune.



Gladness [illegible]

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

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Wanted—A number of good people to call and see my fine line of Groceries. Watermelons and Cantalopes received fresh from the farm every day. Chas. D. Jacobs, 217½ North Front street. jy 11 tf

Hot Weather Photographs. That means you have to sit only one second for your Photographs during this hot weather. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. ju 28 tf

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Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

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At the close of Business July 14th, 1896, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$492,601 75	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	None	Surplus $15,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	41,250 00	Undivided profits 17,767 01—	36 767 01
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	37 120 00
Redemption Fund	1,856 00	Total Deposits	493,800 95
Due from Reserve Agent $54,777 21			
Due from other Banks 48,866 98			
Cash on hand 63,336 02—	166,980 21		
Total	$712,687 96	Total	$712,687 96

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New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.

jy 23 tf

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All wool good Pants Cloth at 24c
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25 inch Plaids at 8c.
Best Pee Dee Plaids at 5c.
800 dozen Dragon Spool Cotton in assorted colors, No. from 16 to 60c, at 10c per dozen, or 1c a spool.
12 dozen nice, smooth, soft, fine Senate Braid, Straw Sailor Hats in white only, with silk band, leather sweat band and silk lined, at 50c, the same Hat we have been getting $1 00 for.
Nice Black Straw Sailors at 10c each.
Trimmed Hats almost at your own price—from 40, 50 up to 75c, $1.00 up to 3.00 and 4 00 each.
We sell you an Untrimmed Hat and material and trim the Hat free of cost to you.
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